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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1972

S.O. 3868. — Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri C. Elumalai Vennangupattu village, Kottaiakadu Post, Madurantakam Taluk Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 20-Acharapakkam constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A, of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri C. Elumalai to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly of Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

By Order,

[No. TN/LA/20/71(20)]

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग
आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3868—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 20-अचरपक्कम निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सी० इलुमलाई, ग्राम वेनांगु-पाटु, पो० प्रा० कोटयैकाडु, मधुरन्ताकम तालुक चिंगलपुट जिला, तमिलनाडु लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा शायिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचन आयोग को यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण प्रथवा न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एनद्वारा उक्त श्री० सी० इलुमलाई को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी भी राज्य के विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कलावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

आदेश से

[सं० तमिलनाडु-बि० सं०/20/71(20)]

ए० एन० सैन, सचिव

S.O. 3869. — Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri A. Perumal, Vinayaganallur Colony, Vedanthangal P.O. Madurantakam Taluk, Chingleput District Tamil Nadu a contesting candidate for election to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 20-Acharapakkam constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri A. Perumal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. TN/LA/20/71(21)]

By Order
A. N. SEN, Secy.

का० ग्रा० 3869—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1971 में हुए तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए 20-अच्छरापक्कम् निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री ए० पेरुमल, विनयगनलूर कालोमी, पो० ग्रा० वेदानथनगल, मधुरंतकम तालुक, चिंगलपुट जिला, तमिलनाडु, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्घीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा बाजिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण, अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण अथवा न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री ए० पेरुमल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० तमिलनाडु-वि० सं० 20/71(21)]

आवेश से,

ए० एन० सेन, सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1972

S.O. 3870. — In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Civil Courts and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulation, 1963 (8 of 1963), the Central Government, after consultation with the High Court at Bombay, appoints Shri D. H. Thakkar, Civil Judge (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Dahanau, as Civil Judge-cum-Magistrate for the purposes of the said Regulation.

[No. 3/16/72-GP]

J. K. DUGGAL, Deputy Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1972

का० ग्रा० 3870—बादरा और नगर हवेली (सिविल न्यायालय व विविध उपबंध) नियमन, 1963 (1963 का 8) की धारा 2 की उप-धारा (2) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बंबई स्थित उच्च न्यायालय से परामर्श करने के उपरांत, श्री डी० एच० ठाकर, सिविल जज (जूनियर डिबिजन) व न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट, प्रथम श्रेणी, दहाना, को उक्त विनियम के प्रयोजन हेतु, सिविल जज-व मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में नियुक्त करती है ।

[सं० 3/16/72-जी० पी०]

जे० के० दुग्गल, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1972

Estate Duty

S.O. 3871. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, who is posted as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range-II, Ahmedabad, as Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. It is further ordered that the performance of the functions by the above-mentioned Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty would be in addition to his functions as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range-II, Ahmedabad.

2. This notification would come into effect from 1st November, 1972.

No. 18/F. No. 301/90/72-E.D.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1972

सम्पदा-शुल्क

का० ग्रा० 3871—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर—सहायक आयुक्त को, जिसे सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज-2, अहमदाबाद, के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, सम्पदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) अहमदाबाद, गुजरात के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है। यह और आदेश दिया जाता है कि ऊपर वर्णित आयकर सहायक आयुक्त, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज-2, अहमदाबाद के रूप में कृत्यों का पालन करने के साथ-साथ सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का भी पालन करेगा ।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी ।

(सं० 18/का० सं० 30/90/72-सं० शु०)

S.O. 3872. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who is posted as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Kerala, Ernakulam, as Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Ernakulam, Kerala. It is further ordered that the performance of the functions by the above-mentioned Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty would be in addition to his functions as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Ernakulam, Kerala.

2. This notification would come into effect from 1st November, 1972.

[No. 19/F. No. 301/90/72-E.D.]

का० ग्रा० 3872—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर सहायक आयुक्त को, जिसे सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), केरल एर्नाकुलम के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) एर्नाकुलम, केरल के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है। यह और आदेश दिया जाता है कि ऊपर वर्णित आयकर सहायक आयुक्त, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) एर्नाकुलम, केरल के रूप में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करने के साथ-साथ सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का भी पालन करेगा ।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी ।

(सं० 19/का० सं० 301/90/72-सं० शु०)

S.O. 3873. — In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who is posted as Appellate Assistant Controller, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, as Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. It is further ordered that the performance of the functions by the above-mentioned Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty would be in addition to his functions as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

2. This notification would come into effect from 1st November, 1972.

[No. 20/F.No. 301/90/72-E.D.]

का० प्रा० 3873.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1359 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर सहायक आयुक्त को जिसे सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), भुवनेश्वर, उड़ीसा के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, सम्पदा शुल्क-नियंत्रक (अपील) भुवनेश्वर, उड़ीसा के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है। यह और आदेश दिया जाता है कि ऊपर वर्णित आयकर सहायक आयुक्त, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), भुवनेश्वर, उड़ीसा के रूप में कृत्यों का पालन करने के साथ-साथ सम्पदा शुल्क-नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का भी पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 20/का० सं० 301/90/72-सं० शु०]

S.O. 3874. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sec-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate duty Act, 1953 (Act XXXIV of 1953) the Central Government hereby appoints an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who is posted as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range, Dibrugarh (Assam), as Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Dibrugarh, Assam. It is further ordered that the performance of the functions by the above-mentioned Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax as the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty would be in addition to his functions as Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Special Range, Dibrugarh (Assam).

2. This notification would come into effect from 1st November, 1972

सं० 21/F.No. 301/90/72-सं० शु०

B. NIGAM, Under Secy.

का० प्रा० 3874.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर सहायक आयुक्त को, जिसे सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज, डिब्रूगढ़ (असम) के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) डिब्रूगढ़, असम के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है। यह और आदेश दिया जाता है कि ऊपर वर्णित आयकर सहायक आयुक्त, सहायक आयुक्त (अपील), विशेष रेंज डिब्रूगढ़ (असम) के कृत्यों का पालन करने के साथ-साथ सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का भी पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 21/का० सं० 301/90/72-सं० शु०]

भुवनेन्द्र निगम, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1972

STAMPS

S.O. 3875. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the promissory note to the value of three lakhs of rupees, to be executed by the

Chairman, Tamil Nadu Wakf Board in favour of the Government of Tamil Nadu is chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 28/72-Stamps/F. No. 471/61/72-Cus. VII]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1972

स्टाम्प

का० प्रा० 3875.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से, जो प्रमिषरी नोट, बचक बोर्ड द्वारा तमिलनाडु सरकार के पक्ष में निष्पादित किए जाने वाले तीन लाख रुपये मूल्य के बचनपत्र पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० 28/72-स्टाम्प/का० सं० 471/61/72-सीमा० 7]

ORDER

S.O. 3876. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures of the value of one crores ten lakh of rupees, issued by the Kerala Urban Development Finance Corporation Limited, Calicut are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 29/72-Stamps/F. No. 471/56/72-Cus. VII]

आदेश

का० प्रा० 3876.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से, जो केरल शहरी विकास वित्त निगम लिमिटेड, कालीकट द्वारा जारी किए गए एक करोड़ बस लाख रुपये मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० 29/72 स्टाम्प/का० सं० 471/56/72 सीमा०]

S.O. 3877. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Poona City Municipal Corporation, Poona, to pay stamp duty chargeable on the debentures issued by it with value of fifty lakhs of rupees, at the consolidated rate of one per cent as provided under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act.

[No. 30/72-Stamps/F. No. 471/57/72-Cus. VII]

आदेश

का० प्रा० 3877.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पूना नगर निगम, पूना को, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन यथा-उपबन्धित एक प्रतिशत की समेकित दर से उसके द्वारा जारी किए गए पचास लाख रुपये मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर प्रभावी स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने के लिए एतद्वारा अनुज्ञा देती है।

[सं० 30/79 स्टाम्प/का० सं० 471/57/72]

S.O. 3878. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 5/72-Stamps/F. No. 471/7/72-Cus. VII, dated the 26th February, 1972, (S.O. 745) published at page 961 Part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated 26th February, 1972, the Central Government hereby permits the City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Limited, Bombay to pay an additional consolidated stamp duty of four hundred and ninety-nine-rupees and sixty paise chargeable on the debenture certificates issued by it.

[No. 31/72-Stamps/F. No. 471/39/72-Cus. VII]

का० प्रा० 3878.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 26 फर 72

1972 के पृष्ठ 961 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 5/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/7/72-सीमा० 7, तारीख 26 फरवरी, 1972 (फा० प्रा० 745) के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिटी एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रीयल डवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन आफ महाराष्ट्र लिमिटेड, बम्बई की चार सौ नव्यान्वे रूपए और साठ पैसे अतिरिक्त समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का, जो उसके द्वारा जारी किए गए डिबेंचर प्रमाण-पत्रों पर प्रभावी है, भुगतान करने के लिए एतद्वारा अनुशा देती है।

[सं० 31/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/39/72-सीमा० 7]

ORDER

S.O. 3879. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures of the value of eighty-two lakhs and fifty thousand of rupees, to be issued by the Mysore State Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 32/72-Stamp/F. No. 471/58/72-Cus. VII]

आदेश

फा० प्रा० 3879.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस स्टाम्प शुल्क से, जो मैसूर राज्य वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले ब्यासी लाख पचास हजार रुपये के मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों पर, त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० 32/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/58/72-सीमा शुल्क]

The 25th November, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3880. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds to the face value of one crore and ten lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 21/72--Stamp/F. No. 47/52/72-Cus. VII.]

आदेश

विभांक तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1972

फा० प्रा० 3880 भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से जो उत्तर प्रदेश वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किए गए जाने वाले एक करोड़ दस लाख रुपये अंकित मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी हैं, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० 21/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/52/72-सी० शु०]

ORDER

S.O. 3881. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds to the value of one crore and ten lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Haryana Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 22/72-Stamp/F. No. 471/49/72-Cus. VII]

आदेश

फा० प्रा० 3881.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से, जो हरियाणा वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले एक करोड़ दस लाख रुपये मूल्य

के बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

सं० 22/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/49/72-सी० शु० 7]

ORDER

S.O. 3882. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Industrial Development Bank of India, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of seven lakhs and fifty-nine thousand rupees, chargeable under the said Act, on the 3½ per cent Bonds, 1984, issued by the said Bank.

[No. 23/72-Stamp/F. No. 471/47/72-Cus. VII.]

आदेश

फा० प्रा० 3882 — भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक, बम्बई को उक्त बैंक द्वारा जारी किए गए 5½ प्रतिशत बन्धपत्र, 1984 पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी मान लाख उनमठ हजार रूपए के समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का संदाय करने के लिए एतद्वारा अनुशा देती है।

[सं० 23/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/47/72 सी० शु०]

ORDER

S.O. 3883. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds to the face value of one hundred and ten lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Kerala Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 24/72-Stamp/F. No. 471/41/72-Cus. VII.]

फा० प्रा० 3883.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से, जो केरल वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले एक सौ दस लाख रूपए अंकित मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी है, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० 24/72-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/41/72-सी० शु०]

CUSTOMS

S.O. 3884. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints Bangalore airport as customs airport for the unloading of imported aircraft parts, accessories and materials required for the manufacture of aircrafts for the Indian Air Force.

[No. 125/72-Customs/F. No. 479/14/72-Cus. VII]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

सीमा-शुल्क

फा० प्रा० 3884.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार बंगलोर एयरपोर्ट को, भारतीय वायु सेना के लिए वायुयानों के विनिर्माण के लिए अपेक्षित आयातित वायुयान पुर्कों उपसाधनों और सामग्रियों को उतारने के लिए सीमाशुल्क एयरपोर्ट के रूप में एतद्वारा नियत करती है।

[सं० 125/72-सीमा शुल्क/फा० सं० 479/14/72/सी० शु० 7]

के० शंकररामन, अधीन सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1972.

ORDER

INCOME-TAX

S. O. 3885.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 269B of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises every Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax specified in Column (2) of the Table appended to this order to perform the functions of a competent authority, under Chapter XXA of the said Act, within the local limits specified in the corresponding entry in Column (3) of the said Table.

2. This order shall come into force on the 15th of November, 1972.

TABLE

1	2	3
1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Hyderabad.	State of Andhra Pradesh and territory of Yanam in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.	
2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Shillong.	States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Union Territories of Tripura and Manipur.	
3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Patna.	State of Bihar.	
4. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bhubaneswar.	State of Orissa.	
5. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Poona.	State of Maharashtra excluding the districts of Greater Bombay, Nagpur, Bhandara, Wardha, Chanda, Amraoti, Yeotmal, Akola, Buldhana, Nanded, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Bhilar and Osmanabad.	
6. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Delhi, New Delhi.	Union Territory of Delhi.	
7. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Jaipur.	State of Rajasthan.	
8. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Ahmedabad.	State of Gujarat.	
9. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Ernakulam.	State of Kerala, and Union Territories of Laccadives, Minicoy and Aminidive Islands and the Territory of Mahe in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.	
10. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bhopal.	State of Madhya Pradesh.	
11. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Madras.	State of Tamil Nadu and the Union Territories of Pondicherry and Karaikal excluding Mahe and Yanam in the Union Territory of Pondicherry.	
12. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bangalore.	State of Mysore and Union Territories of Goa, Daman, and Diu.	
13. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Chandigarh.	States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh & Union Territory of Chandigarh.	
14. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Kanpur.	State of Uttar Pradesh.	

1	2	3
15. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Nagpur.	The following districts of State of Maharashtra: Nagpur, Bhandara, Wardha, Chanda, Amravati, Akola, Buldhana, Nanded, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Bhilar and Osmanabad.	
16. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Calcutta-I, Calcutta.	The following areas in the State of West Bengal: 24—Parganas, Calcutta, Darjeeling, Cooch-Behar, Jalpaiguri, West Dinajpur, Murshidabad, Malda, Nadia.	
17. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Calcutta-II, Calcutta.	The following areas of the State of West Bengal: Midnapur, Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Anikura, Birbhum, Purulla, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and any other area in the State of West Bengal not falling within the jurisdiction of Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Calcutta-I, Calcutta.	
18. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bombay-I, Bombay.	Bombay District of Maharashtra State.	
19. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bombay-II, Bombay.	Bombay Suburban District of Maharashtra State.	

[No. 30/F. No. 328/111/72-W. T.]
BALBIR SINGH, Deputy Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1972

आदेश

आयकर

क्र० आ० 3885.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 :—
(1961 का 43) की धारा 269B की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस आदेश के साथ संलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक सहायक आयकर आयुक्त को, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) की तत्त्व्यानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 20-क के अधीन किसी सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिये एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह आदेश 15 नवम्बर, 1972 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

सारणी

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), पश्चिमबंगाल रेंज, हुदराबाद।	मध्यप्रदेश राज्य और पश्चिमबंगाल संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में यनम राज्यक्षेत्र।	
2. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), पश्चिमबंगाल रेंज, शिलांग।	असम, प्रकाशम प्रदेश, मेघालय, मीजोराम राज्य और त्रिपुरा और मनीपुर संघ राज्यक्षेत्र।	
3. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), पश्चिमबंगाल रेंज, पटना।	बिहार राज्य।	
4. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), पश्चिमबंगाल रेंज, मुबनेश्वर।	उड़ीसा राज्य।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
5. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, पूना।	महाराष्ट्र राज्य जिसके अन्तर्गत बुलर मुम्बई, नागपुर, भण्डारा, वर्धा, चान्दा, अमरावती, यवतमाल, अकोला, बुलढाना, नान्देड, परभणी, श्रीरंगाबाद और और उस्मानाबाद जिले नहीं हैं।		15. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, नागपुर।	महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित जिले :— नागपुर, भण्डारा, वर्धा, चान्दा, अमरावती, अकोला, बुलढाना, नान्देड, परभणी, श्रीरंगाबाद, और उस्मानाबाद।	
6. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली।	दिल्ली संघ राज्यक्षेत्र।		16. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, कलकत्ता-I, कलकत्ता।	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में निम्न-लिखित क्षेत्र :— 24-परगना, कलकत्ता, बाजिलिंग, कूचबिहार, जल-पाईगुड़ी, पश्चिमी बीनाज-पुर, मुर्शिदाबाद, मालदा, नदिया।	
7. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, जयपुर।	राजस्थान राज्य।		17. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज कलकत्ता-II, कलकत्ता।	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के निम्न-लिखित क्षेत्र :— मिर्जापुर, हावड़ा, हुगली, बर्दवान, अंकुरा, बीरभूम, पूरुलिया, प्रखरमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह और पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य का कोई ऐसा अन्य क्षेत्र जो सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, कलकत्ता-I, कलकत्ता की अधिकारिता के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता।	
8. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, अहमदाबाद।	गुजरात राज्य।		18. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, मुम्बई-I, मुम्बई।	महाराष्ट्र राज्य संघ का मुम्बई जिला।	
9. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, एनॉकुलम।	केरल राज्य और लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकोय और अमीनदीवी द्वीप समूह और पांडिचेरी संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में माहे राज्यक्षेत्र।		19. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज मुम्बई-II, मुम्बई।	महाराष्ट्र राज्य का मुम्बई उपनगरीय जिला।	
10. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, भोपाल।	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य।				
11. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, मद्रास।	तमिलनाडु राज्य और पांडिचेरी और कराइकल संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिसके अन्तर्गत पांडिचेरी संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में माहे और यनम नहीं हैं।				
12. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, बंगलौर।	मैसूर राज्य और गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्यक्षेत्र।				
13. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, बंसीगढ़।	पंजाब, हरयाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य और चंडीगढ़ संघ राज्यक्षेत्र।				
14. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अक्विजीशन रेंज, कानपुर।	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य।				

[सं० 30/का० सं० 328/111/72-अवर]

बलबीर सिंह, उप सचिव

(DEPARTMENT OF BANKING)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1972

S. O 3886.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of October, 1972

(Issue Department)

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	20,64,25,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	4648,90,31,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,11,000	
Total Notes issued		4669,54,56,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	196,65,38,000	
			TOTAL		379,18,49,000
			Rupee Coin		31,06,15,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		4259,29,92,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities		4669,54,56,000	Total Assets		4669,54,56,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th October, 1972

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	20,64,25,000
		Rupee Coin	8,01,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,60,000
		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	209,00,00,000	(a) Internal	1-35,42,000
		(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,73,93,09,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	45,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	152,44,53,000
		Investments**	460,74,76,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	175,00,00,000	(i) Central Government
		(ii) State Governments@	23,91,00,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :	
(a) Government :		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	4,86,00,000
(i) Central Government	54,77,87,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks‡	210,80,93,000
(ii) State Governments	19,03,89,000	(iii) Others	6,06,72,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—	
(b) Banks :		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	271,89,08,000	(i) State Governments	53,64,60,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	10,88,52,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	21,02,66,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	98,68,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(iv) Other Banks	35,35,000	(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	7,00,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures, Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—	10,87,75,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks,	28,68,29,000
(c) Others	107,51,39,000	Loans Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	93,06,94,000
Bills Payable	38,44,95,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
Other Liabilities	316,78,43,000	Other Assets	35,50,61,000
	Rupees		Rupees
	1404,68,16,000		1404,68,16,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Includes Rs. 50,00,000/- advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

[No. F. 1-3-72-1030-1]

S. JAGANNATHAN

Governor

Dated the 25th day of October, 1972

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

(रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3886 :--रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर, 1972 की 20 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा (बंगू विभाग)

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	प्रास्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए मोट	20,64,25,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :		
संचलन में मोट	4648,90,31,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,11,000	
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	196,65,38,000	
जारी किये गये कुल मोट		4669,54,56,000	जोड़		379,18,49,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		31,06,15,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां		4259,29,92,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		..
कुल देयताएं		4669,54,56,000	कुल प्रास्तियां		4669,54,56,000

20 अक्टूबर, 1972 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	प्रास्तियां	रुपये
शुक्ता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	मोट	20,64,25,000
भारतिय निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	8,01,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		छोटा सिक्का	2,60,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	209,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल :—	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		(क) देशी	1,35,42,000
(स्थिरीकरण) निधि	45,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी	..
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	273,93,09,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	175,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ ऋण*	152,44,53,000
प्रमा राशियां :—		निवेश*	460,74,76,000
(क) सरकारी :		ऋण और प्रग्रिम :—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	54,77,87,000	(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	..
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	19,03,89,000	(2) राज्य सरकारों को @	23,91,00,000
(ख) बैंक :		ऋण और प्रग्रिम :	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	271,89,08,000	(1) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	4,86,00,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	10,88,52,000	(2) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	210,80,93,000
(iii) गैर-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	98,68,000	(3) दूसरों को	6,06,72,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	35,35,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, प्रग्रिम और निवेश :—	
		(क) ऋण और प्रग्रिम :	
		(1) राज्य सरकारों को	53,64,60,000
		(2) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	21,02,66,000
		(3) केन्द्रीय भूमि बन्धक बैंकों को	..
		(4) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम को	7,00,00,000

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
(ग) अन्य	107,51,39,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेचरों में निवेश	10,87,75,000
देय बिल	38,44,95,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	
अन्य देयताएं	316,78,43,000	राज्य सरकार के बैंकों से ऋण और अग्रिम	28,68,29,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से	
		ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	93,06,94,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किए गए बांडों/डिबेचरों में	
		निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियां	35,50,61,000
	रुपये 14,04,68,16,000		रुपये 14,04,68,16,000

*नकदी आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से से किए गए निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

@राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

†रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को सीमादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिए गए 50,00,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

‡राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

[सं० 1/3/72 फ० बी० प्रो० I]

तारीख 25 अक्तूबर 1972।

एस० जगन्नाथन, नवर्तन।

च० व० मीरचंदानी अवर सचिव

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Dated the 9th day of November, 1972.

S.O. 3887. An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of November, 1972

Issue Department

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,18,33,000		Gold Coin and Bullion : --		
Notes in circulation	46,73,12,31,000		(a) Held in India	1,82,53,11,000	
Total Notes issued		46,89,30,64,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	1,96,65,38,000	
			TOTAL		3,79,18,49,000
			Rupee Coin		25,82,15,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		42,84,30,00,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
Total Liabilities		46,89,30,64,000	Total Assets		46,89,30,64,000

Dated, 14th Nov., 1972

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd November, 1972

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1	2	3	4
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	16,18,33,000
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,79,000
		Small Coin	2,54,000
		Bills Purchased and Discounted: --	
		(a) Internal	1,34,50,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	2,09,00,00,000	(b) External
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	45,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,07,41,68,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	1,52,21,64,000
		Investments**	5,33,38,11,000

1	2	3	4
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	1,75,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :— (i) Central Government (ii) State Governments [@]	30,26,00,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :— (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks [†] (ii) State Co-operative Banks [†] (iii) Others	10,02,50,000 2,20,57,01,000 3,73,02,000
(a) Government (i) Central Government (ii) State Governments	54,82,23,000 16,09,98,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
(b) Banks (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks (iv) Other Banks	2,71,74,38,000 11,67,43,000 1,07,55,000 46,06,000	(a) Loans and Advances to :— (i) State Governments (ii) State Co-operative Banks [†] (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks (iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.	53,60,35,000 20,89,78,000 10,00,00,000 10,87,75,000
(c) Others	97,34,34,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	28,97,74,000
Bills Payable	70,02,42,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	93,06,94,000
Other Liabilities	3,24,54,25,000	Other Assets	39,16,96,000
	Rupees . 14,31,78,64,000		Rupees . 14,31,78,64,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Includes Rs. 3,00,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

[No. F. 1/3/72—BOI]

S. JAGANNATHAN,

Governor

C.W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secretary.

Dated the 9th day of November, 1972.

बिला मंत्रालय, बैंकिंग विभाग

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

दिनांक, 14 नवम्बर, 1972

का०ग्रा० 3887.—रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण से नवम्बर 1972 की 3 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा, इस विभाग

देयताये	रुपये	रुपये	आम्नियाँ	रुपये	रुपये
1	2	3	4	5	6
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुये नोट	16,18,33,000		गोले वा सिक्का और बूनियन—		
मन्तवन में नोट	46,73,12,31,000		(क) भारत में रखे हुये	182,53,11,000	
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखे हुये		
			बिदेजी प्रतिभनिया	1,96,65,38,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		46,89,30,64,000	जोड़		3,79,18,49,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		25,82,15,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति-		
			भूनियाँ		42,84,30,00,000
			देशी विनिमय विन और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य-पत्र		
कुल देयताये		46,89,30,64,000	कुल आम्नियाँ		46,89,30,64,000

3 नवम्बर 1972 को रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताये	रुपये	आस्तिमा	रुपये
1	2	3	4
चुक्ता धन	5,00,00,000	नोट	1,18,33,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का भिक्का	3,79,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		छोटा निक्का	2,54,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	2,09,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	45,00,00,000	(क) देशी	1,34,50,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	1,75,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी	
जमा राशिमा —		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	207,41,68,000
(क) सरकार		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बचाव*	152,21,64,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	54,82,23,000	निवेश**	53,33,81,000
(ii) राज्य सरकार	16,09,98,000	ऋण और अग्रिम —	
(ख) बैंक		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	2,71,74,38,000	(ii) राज्य सरकार को	30,26,00,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	11,67,43,000	ऋण और अग्रिम	
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,07,55,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक को	1,02,50,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	46,06,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	2,20,57,01,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	3,73,02,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में ऋण,	
		अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम —	
		(i) राज्य सरकार को	53,60,35,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	20,89,78,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम को	10,00,00,000
(ग) अन्य	97,34,34,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेचरों में निवेश	10,87,75,000
देय बिल	70,02,42,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि में ऋण और	
अन्य देयताये	3,24,54,25,000	अग्रिम राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	28,97,74,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में	
		ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	93,06,94,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/टिकेचरों में	
		निवेश	
		अन्य आम्निया	39,16,96,000
योग	14,31,78,64,000	योग	14,31,78,64,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में गे किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

(i) राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि में प्रदत्त और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(1) (ग) के अन्तर्गत अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मियादी बिना पर अग्रिम दिये गये 3,00,00,000/रुपये शामिल हैं।

(ii) राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि में प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

तारीख : 9 नवम्बर, 1972

[सं. फं. 1/3/72-बी० ओ०-आ.ई.]

एम० जगन्नाथन, गवर्नर।

वा० मोहनदासो अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1972

S.O. 3888. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, extends for a further period of one year till the 31st December, 1973 the exemption granted in S.O. 3949 dated the 19th December, 1970 to the National Bank of Pakistan, Calcutta and the Habib Bank Ltd., Bombay from the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the said Act.

[No. F. 14(11)-B.O. III/72]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

नयी दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1972

क्र० 3888— बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसवां) की धारा 33 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, 19 दिसम्बर, 1970 के कानूनी आदेश संख्या 3949 के द्वारा नेशनल बैंक ऑफ पाकिस्तान, कलकत्ता और हबीब बैंक लिमिटेड, बम्बई को उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्धों में दो वर्षों छूट की अवधि 31 दिसम्बर, 1973 तक एक वर्ष के लिये और बढ़ाती है।

[सं. फ. 14(11) बी.ओ. III 72]

के. येसुरत्नम, अधीक्षक.

COLLECTORATE OF CUSTOM AND CENTRAL EXCISE

The Madras Central Excise Collectorate

Madras, the 8th October, 1972

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 3889. — In exercise of the powers conferred on me under rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that the manufacturers of matches in this Collectorate shall maintain with immediate effect a Box Filing Register in the form prescribed below and produce the Register whenever required by the Central Excise Officer.

Name & address of Manufacturer :

Licence: L. 4 No. ... Month ... Year

S. No.	Name of worker	No. of match boxes filled on each date
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Details for each fortnight 1st to 15th and 16th to the end of a month may be given in a separate opening.

[C. No. V(38)30/22/72-CX. I]

C. CHIDAMBARAM, Collector.

समाहर्ता कार्यालय केन्द्रीय उत्पादन और सीमा शुल्क
केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क सहायक-कार्यालय, मद्रास

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 8 अक्टूबर, 1972

सं० का 0 वि० 3889—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 233 के अधीन मुझे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता हूँ कि इस समाहर्ता-कार्यालय के क्षेत्राधिकार में दियासलाई के निर्माता नीचे निर्धारित किये गये काम में तत्काल एक डब्ली भरार्ड रजिस्टर (बाक्स फिलिंग रजिस्टर) रखेंगे तथा जब कभी केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारी द्वारा यह रजिस्टर मांगा जायेगा तो उसे प्रस्तुत करेंगे।

निर्माता का नाम तथा पता .

लाइसेंस : एन० 4 सं०

मास.....वर्ष.....

क्र० सं०	अधिक का नाम	प्रत्येक तारीख में जारी गई दियासलाई की डब्लियों की संख्या
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

प्रत्येक पक्ष की 1 तारीख में लेकर 15 तारीख तक तथा 16 तारीख में लेकर महीने के अन्त तक के लिये एक अलग स्थान में दिये जायें।

[सी० सं० डी० (38) 30/22/72-के उ शु-1]

सी० चिदम्बरम्, समाहर्ता।

COLLECTORATE OF CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE—GOA

Panaji, the 2nd November, 1972

S.O. 3890. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Goa, hereby approves the Panaji Jetty Phase II at Panaji Coastal Port, as per location mentioned below, as the place for the unloading and loading of coastal goods (other than iron ore):—

Location of

Panaji Jetty

Phase II,

100 metres westwards of Jawahar Bridge contained between the River Navigation Department Central Jetty and Jawahar Bridge.

[No. 16/16/72-Tech.]

M. R. RAMACHANDRAN, Collector

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1972

ESTATE DUTY

S.O. 3891. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2 A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Madras, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of:—

- the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty.

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders:—

- in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras-I.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras-II.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore.

- in respect of any of the estate of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Madras.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972.

[No. 11/F. No. 301/90/72 E.D.]

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 1972

सम्पदा-शुल्क

का० आ० 3891 —सम्पदा शुल्क-अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अधिपान करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निदेश देता है कि सम्पदा शुल्क-नियन्त्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आय-कर सहायक आयुक्त, त्रिमका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा.

(क) सम्पदा-शुल्क सहायक नियन्त्रक द्वारा सम्पदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित मूल व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, और

(ख) मूल व्यक्तियों की उन सम्पदाओं, जिनके संबंध में सम्पदा-शुल्क सहायक नियन्त्रक द्वारा दिए गए किसी आदेश के प्रति सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती है,

की बाबत

जहां ऐसे सहायक नियन्त्रक ने,

(i) नीचे वर्णित आय-कर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में —

आय-कर आयुक्त, मद्रास—I

आय-कर आयुक्त, मद्रास—II

आय-कर आयुक्त, मैसूर

(ii) उन मूल व्यक्तियों की, जो आय-कर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) मद्रास की अधिकारिता में आय-कर के लिए निर्धारित किए जा रहे थे, किसी सम्पदा की बाबत, सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करने हुए, ऐसे निर्धारण किए हों या ऐसे आदेश दिए हों, सम्पदा-शुल्क नियन्त्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2 यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 11/फा० सं० 301/90/72-ई० डी०]

S.O. 3892. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2 A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Bombay, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of:—

(a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

(b) the estates of deceased persons, in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

(i) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City-I.

Commissioner of Income-tax, —do— II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, —do— III.

Commissioner of Income-tax, —do— IV.

Commissioner of Income-tax, —do— V.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha & Marathwada, Nagpur.

(ii) in respect of any of the estate of the deceased persons who were being assessed to Income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Bombay.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972.

[No. 12/F. No. 301/90/72 E.D.]

का० आ० 3892 —सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अधिपान करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निदेश देता है कि सम्पदा-शुल्क नियन्त्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आय-कर सहायक आयुक्त, त्रिमका मुख्यालय बम्बई में होगा:—

(क) सम्पदा-शुल्क सहायक नियन्त्रक द्वारा सम्पदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित मूल व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, और

(ख) मूल व्यक्तियों की उन सम्पदाओं, जिनके संबंध में सम्पदा-शुल्क सहायक नियन्त्रक द्वारा दिए गए किसी आदेश के प्रति सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती है,

की बाबत

जहां ऐसे सहायक नियन्त्रक ने,

(i) नीचे वर्णित आय-कर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में —

आय-कर-आयुक्त, बम्बई सिटी—I

आय-कर-आयुक्त, बम्बई सिटी—II

आय-कर-आयुक्त, बम्बई सिटी—III

आय-कर-आयुक्त, बम्बई सिटी—IV

आय-कर-आयुक्त, बम्बई सिटी—V

आय-कर-आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर।

(ii) उन मूल व्यक्तियों की, जो आय-कर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बम्बई की अधिकारिता में आय-कर के लिए निर्धारित किए जा रहे थे, किसी सम्पदा की बाबत, सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करने हुए, ऐसे निर्धारण किए हों या ऐसे आदेश दिए हों, सम्पदा शुल्क नियन्त्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 12/फा० सं० 301/90/72-ई० डी०]

S.O. 3893. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2 A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of:—

(a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

(b) the Estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty.

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) In any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax, mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-III.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-IV.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-V.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar.

- (ii) In respect of any of the estate of the deceased persons who were being assessed to Income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972.

[No. 13/F. No. 301/90/72-E.D.]

का० आ० 3893 — सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्व अधिपूचनाओं को अधिगत करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि सम्पदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आयकर महायुक्त, जिसका मुख्यालय कलकत्ता में होगा,

- (क) सम्पदा-शुल्क महायुक्त नियंत्रक द्वारा सम्पदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित मृत व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, और

- (ख) मृत व्यक्तियों की उन सम्पदाओं, जिनके संबंध में सम्पदा-शुल्क महायुक्त नियंत्रक द्वारा दिए गए किसी आदेश के प्रति सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती हो,

की वास्तव जटा ऐसे महायुक्त नियंत्रक ने,

- (i) नीचे वर्णित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में —

आयकर-आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल—i

आयकर-आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल—ii

आयकर-आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल—iii

आयकर-आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल—iv

आयकर-आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल—v

आयकर-आयुक्त, बिहार

- (ii) उन मृत व्यक्तियों की, जो आयकर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) कलकत्ता की अधिकारिता में आयकर के लिए निर्धारित किए जा रहे थे, किसी सम्पदा की वास्तव, सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए ऐन निर्धारण किए हो या ऐसे आदेश दिए हों।

सम्पदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[ग० 13/फा० सं० 301/90/72—ई० सी०]

S.O. 3894. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2 A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Ahmedabad, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty.

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-I.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-II.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-III.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972.

[No. 14 F. No. 301/90/72-E.D.]

का० आ० 3894 — सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि सम्पदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आयकर महायुक्त, जिसका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा।

- (क) सम्पदा-शुल्क महायुक्त नियंत्रक द्वारा सम्पदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित मृत व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, और

- (ख) मृत व्यक्तियों की उन सम्पदाओं, जिनके संबंध में सम्पदा-शुल्क महायुक्त नियंत्रक द्वारा दिए गए किसी आदेश के प्रति सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती हो।

की वास्तव

जटा ऐसे महायुक्त नियंत्रक ने, नीचे वर्णित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में सम्पदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए ऐन निर्धारण किए हों, या ऐसे आदेश दिए हों।—

आयकर-आयुक्त, गुजरात—i

आयकर-आयुक्त, गुजरात—ii

आयकर-आयुक्त, गुजरात—iii

सम्पदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[ग० 14/फा० सं० 301/90/72—ई० सी०]

S.O. 3895. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2 A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Ernakulam, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty.

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953, made such assessments or passed such orders in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Kerala.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972

[No 15/F, No. 301/90/72-E D]

का० आ० 3895—संपदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता है कि संपदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आयकर-सहायक आयुक्त, जिसका मुख्यालय एर्नाकुलम होगा।

(क) संपदा-शुल्क सहायक नियंत्रक द्वारा संपदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित मृत व्यक्तियों की संपदाओं, और

(ख) मृत व्यक्तियों की उन संपदाओं, जिनके संबंध में संपदा-शुल्क सहायक नियंत्रक द्वारा दिए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती हो, की बाबत,

जहां ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचे वर्णित आयकर आयुक्त की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में ऐसे निर्धारण किए हो या ऐसे आदेश दिए हो —

आयकर आयुक्त, केरल,

संपदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० डी० न० 15/का.ग 301/90/72]

S.O. 3896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Cuttack, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

(a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

(b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty.

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Orissa.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972.

[No. 16/F No. 301/90/72-F.D.]

का० आ० 3896:— संपदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता है कि संपदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आयकर-सहायक आयुक्त, जिसका मुख्यालय कटक होगा,

(क) संपदा-शुल्क सहायक नियंत्रक द्वारा संपदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित, मृत व्यक्तियों की संपदाओं, और

(ख) मृत व्यक्तियों की उन संपदाओं, जिनके संबंध में संपदा-शुल्क सहायक नियंत्रक द्वारा दिए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती हो,

की बाबत,

जहां ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे वर्णित आयकर आयुक्त की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में ऐसे निर्धारण किए हो या ऐसे आदेश दिए हो —

आयकर आयुक्त, उड़ीसा

संपदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं.16/का. म. 301/90/72-ई.डी.]

S.O. 3897.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Dibrugarh, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

(a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

(b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty.

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st November, 1972.

[No. 17/F No. 301/90/72-E.D.]

B. NIGAM, Under Secy.

का० आ० 3897—संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता है कि संपदा-शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के रूप में नियुक्त आयकर-सहायक आयुक्त, जिसका मुख्यालय डिब्रुगढ़ होगा,

(क) संपदा-शुल्क सहायक नियंत्रक द्वारा संपदा-शुल्क के लिए निर्धारित मृत व्यक्तियों की संपदाओं, और

(ख) मृत व्यक्तियों की उन संपदाओं, जिनके संबंध में संपदा-शुल्क सहायक नियंत्रक द्वारा दिए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन अपील होती हो,

की बाबत,

जहां ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने संपदा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचे वर्णित आयकर आयुक्त की अधिकारिता के भीतर समाविष्ट किसी क्षेत्र में ऐसे निर्धारण किए हो या ऐसे आदेश दिए हो —

आयकर आयुक्त, असम,

संपदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) के कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1972 में प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 17/का० सं० 301/90/72-ई०डी०]

अश्वमेध निगम, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14 November, 1972

INCOME-TAX

S. O. 3398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Explanation to Sub-section (6) of Section 269-F of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby specifies that every Commissioner of Income-tax specified in column (2) of the Table appended to this orders shall be the Commissioner in relation to the competent authority or competent authorities specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table.

2. This Order shall come into force on the 15th November 1972.

TABLE

1	2	3
1. Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh-II, Hyderabad.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Hyderabad.	
2. Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura, Shillong.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Shillong.	
3. Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar, Patna.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Patna.	
4. Commissioner of Income-tax, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bhubaneswar.	
5. Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City-II, Bombay.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bombay-I, Bombay. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bombay-II, Bombay.	
6. Commissioner of Income-tax, Poona.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Poona.	
7. Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi-II, New Delhi.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Delhi, New Delhi.	
8. Commissioner of Income-tax, Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Jaipur.	
9. Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-II, Ahmedabad.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Ahmedabad.	
10. Commissioner of Income-tax, Kerala, Ernakulam.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Ernakulam.	
11. Commissioner of Income-tax, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bhopal.	
12. Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras-II, Madras.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Madras.	
13. Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore-II, Bangalore.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Bangalore.	
14. Commissioner of Income-tax, Patiala-II, Patiala.	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Chandigarh.	

1

2

3

15. Commissioner of Income-tax, Kanpur-II, Kanpur. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Kanpur.
16. Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II, Calcutta. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-I, Calcutta.
Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-II, Calcutta.
17. Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha & Marathwada, Nagpur. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range, Nagpur.

[No. 29/F. No. 328/111/72-W.T.]
BAUBIR SINGH, Secretary.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1972

प्रायकर

क्र० प्र० 3398.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 269न की उपधारा (6) के स्पष्टीकरण द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करता है कि इस आदेश के साथ संलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक प्रायकर आयुक्त उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में की गयी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सक्षम प्राधिकारी या सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के तत्व में आयुक्त होगा।

2. यह आदेश 15 नवम्बर, 1972 को प्रवृत्त होगा।

सारणी

1	2	3
1. प्रायकर आयुक्त, याघ महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), प्रदेश-2, हैदराबाद।	अखिलजीवन रेंज, हैदराबाद।	
2. प्रायकर आयुक्त, आसाम, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), मेघालय, मनीपुर और त्रिपुरा, अखिलजीवन रेंज, शिलांग।	शिलांग।	
3. प्रायकर आयुक्त, बिहार, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), पटना।	अखिलजीवन रेंज, पटना।	
4. प्रायकर आयुक्त, उड़ीसा, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), भुवनेश्वर।	अखिलजीवन रेंज, भुवनेश्वर।	
5. प्रायकर आयुक्त, बम्बई, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), नगर-2, बम्बई।	अखिलजीवन रेंज, बम्बई-1, बम्बई। महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अखिलजीवन रेंज, बम्बई-2, बम्बई।	
6. प्रायकर आयुक्त, पुना, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अखिलजीवन रेंज, पुना।		
7. प्रायकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली-2, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) नई दिल्ली।	अखिलजीवन रेंज दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली।	
8. प्रायकर आयुक्त, राजस्थान, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), जयपुर।	अखिलजीवन रेंज, जयपुर।	
9. प्रायकर आयुक्त, गुजरात-2, महायक प्रायकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), अहमदाबाद।	अखिलजीवन रेंज, अहमदाबाद।	

(1)	(2)	(3)
10. आयकर आयुक्त, केरल, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), एर्नाकुलम।		अश्वजीशन रंज, एर्नाकुलम।
11. आयकर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल।		अश्वजीशन रंज, भोपाल।
12. आयकर आयुक्त, मद्रास-2, मद्रास।		अश्वजीशन रंज, मद्रास।
13. आयकर आयुक्त, मैसूर-2, बंगलूर।		अश्वजीशन रंज, बंगलूर।
14. आयकर आयुक्त, पटि-याला-2, पटियाला।		अश्वजीशन रंज, जंड़ीगढ़।
15. आयकर आयुक्त, कानपुर-2, कानपुर।		अश्वजीशन रंज 1, कानपुर।
16. आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिमी बंगाल-2, कलकत्ता।		अश्वजीशन रंज 1, कलकत्ता।
आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिमी बंगाल-2, कलकत्ता।		अश्वजीशन रंज-2, कलकत्ता।
17. आयकर आयुक्त, बिहार और मराठवाड़ा, नागपुर।		अश्वजीशन रंज, नागपुर।

[सं 29/फ 0 सं 328/III/72 धनकर]

बलबीर सिंह,

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1972.

(Tea Control)

S.O. 3899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), read with rules 4 and 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dipak Roy as a member of the Tea Board in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri M. Lamond, Chairman, Tea Research Association, from the membership of the Tea Board, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 288(E) dated the 13th April, 1972 namely :-

In the said notification, for entry 29, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“29. Shri Dipak Roy,
Managing Director,
J. Thomas and Company Private Limited,
Calcutta.”

[No. E. 12012(1)/71-PLANT(A).]

L. N. SAKLANI, Director.

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 14 नवम्बर, 1972

(चाय नियंत्रण)

का० प्रा० 3899—चाय नियम, 1954 के नियम 4 तथा 5 के साथ पठित, चाय अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 29) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (अ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री एम० लेमांड, अध्यक्ष, टी रिसर्च एसोसिएशन, द्वारा चाय बोर्ड की सदस्यता से त्यागपत्र दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप खाली हुए पद पर, चाय बोर्ड के एक सदस्य के रूप में, श्री दीपक राय को एन० द्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार 10 G of I/72—3

के विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 288(क) दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 1972 में और चाये निम्नोक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थातः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में प्रविष्टि 29 के स्थान पर निम्नोक्त प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थातः—

“29 श्री दीपक राय,

प्रबन्धक निवेशक

जे० थॉमस एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,

कलकत्ता।”

[सं ई० 12012(1)/71-प्लांट (ए)]

एल० एन० सकलानी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th November, 1972

S.O.3900 In pursuance of rule 8 of the Export of Transmission Line Towers (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons mentioned in column (2) of the Table given below as the panel of experts for the purpose of hearing appeals under the said rules against the decision of the Export Inspection Agency mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof.

Provided that where a member of any of the said panels is personally interested in the subject matter of any appeal, he shall not take part in the proceedings relating to that appeal.

TABLE

Authority against whose decision appeal lies	Persons constituting the panel of experts to which appeal lies
(1)	(2)
Export Inspection Agency-Calcutta carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Assam, Bihar, Nagaland, Orissa, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Part-B Tribal areas in Assam.	1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Calcutta Inspection Circle, Director General of Supplies & Disposals, 1, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13.....Chairman 2. Chief Engineer (Ex-officio) West Bengal State Electricity Board, 48/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-27. 3. The Secretary (Ex-officio) Engineering Export Promotion Council, 14/1-B, Ezra Street (3rd floor) Calcutta-1. 4. Shri Om Khosla, Managing Director, EMC Projects Private Limited 3A, Auckland Place (7th floor), Calcutta-17. 5. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, 111 & 112, B.T. Road, Calcutta-35. 6. Joint Director (Engg.)-(Ex-officio), Export Inspection Council, 14/1-B, Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-1.Convener
Export Inspection Agency-Bombay carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Union territories of Goa, Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Bombay Inspection Circle, Director General of Supplies & Disposals, Aayankar Bhawan Annex, New Marine Lines (Bombay)Chairman 2. Chief Engineer (Ex-officio), The Bombay Electric Supply & Transport Undertaking 'BEST HOUSE', Ormiston Road, Post Box No. 192, Bombay-1. 3. Regional Officer (Ex-officio), Engineering Export Promotion Council, 'Commerce Centre' (2nd floor), Po. No. Bag No. 7907, Tardeo Road, Bombay-34.

(1)

(2)

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 1972

4. Shri F. X. A. D'Souza, Sales Manager (Exports), Kamani Engineering Corpn. Ltd., New Kamani Chambers, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1 BR.
5. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, Kurla Andheri Road, Saki Naka, Bombay-72.
6. Joint Director (Ex-officio), Export Inspection Council, 'Aman Chambers' 113, Maharshi Karve Road, Bombay-4. ... Convener

Export Inspection Agency-Delhi carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.

1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Northern Inspection Circle, Director General of Supplies & Disposals, Jamnagar House, New Delhi.
2. Chief Engineer (Ex-officio) Delhi Electric Supply, Undertaking, I. P. Power Station, Ring Road, New Delhi.
3. Regional Officer (Ex-officio) Engineering Export Promotion Council, D-55, Defence Colony, New Delhi-3.
4. Shri A. N. Mukherjee, Development Officer (EPE), Director General of Technical Development (E.P.E. Cell), Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.
5. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, Okhla Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20.
6. Deputy Director (Ex-officio), Export Inspection Council, 6B/9, Northern Extension Area, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-60. ... Convener

Export Inspection Agency, Madras and Cochin carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Mysore and Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive and Amindeevi Islands.

1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Madras Inspection Circle, Director General of Supplies & Disposals, 36, Haddows Road, Madras-6.
2. Chief Engineer (Ex-officio), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Mount Road, Madras-2.
3. Regional Officer (Ex-officio), Engineering Export Promotion Council, Rasheed Mansion (3rd floor), 123, Mount Road, Madras-6.
4. Shri G. V. S. Ramachandra Rao, General Manager, The Crompton Engineering Co. (Madras) Ltd., 49/51, Second Line Beach, Post Box, 205, Madras-1.
5. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, 65/1, Grand Southern Trunk Road, Madras-32.
6. Joint Director (Ex-officio), Export Inspection Council, Manohar Buildings, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Cochin-11. Convener

क्रा० प्रा० 3900-संस्करण लाइन टावरों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1971, के नियम 8 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित व्यक्तियों को, उक्त नियम के अधीन, उनके स्तम्भ (1) में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध अपीलों की सुनवाई के प्रयोजन के लिए, विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के रूप में, एनद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

परन्तु जहाँ उक्त पैनलों में से किसी पैनल का कोई सदस्य किसी अपील की विषय-वस्तु में वैयक्तिक रूप से हितबद्ध है, वहाँ वह उस अपील से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों में भाग नहीं लेगा।

सारणी

प्राधिकरण, जिसके विरुद्ध अपील की जाती है

1

2

असम, बिहार, नागालैंड, उड़ीसा, पश्चिमी बंगाल, मेघालय, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के राज्यों के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्रों और असम के भाग-ख जन-जाति क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण कार्यान्वित करने वाला निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, कलकत्ता।

1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन) कलकत्ता निरीक्षण मण्डल, पूर्ति तथा व्ययन महानिदेशक, 1, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-13... अध्यक्ष
2. मुख्य इंजीनियर (पदेन) वेस्ट बंगाल स्टेट इलेक्ट्रीसिटी बोर्ड, 48/1, डायमंड हावर रोड, कलकत्ता-27
3. सचिव (पदेन), इंजीनियरी निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद्, 14/1 बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट (सीमरी मंजिल) कलकत्ता-1।
4. श्री ओम खोसला, प्रबन्धक, निदेशक, ई एम सी प्रोजेक्ट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 3ए, आकलैण्ड प्लेस (7वीं मंजिल), कलकत्ता-17
5. निदेशक (पदेन), लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, 111 और 112, बी टी रोड, कलकत्ता-35
6. संयुक्त निदेशक (इंजीनियरी)--- (पदेन) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 14/1 बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट (7 वीं मंजिल), कलकत्ता-1... संयोजक

महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात राज्यों तथा गोवा वसंत और दीव, दादरा और नागर हवेली संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण कार्यान्वित करने वाला निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, मुंबई।

1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन), मुंबई में निरीक्षण मण्डल, पूर्ति तथा व्ययन महानिदेशक, आयकर भवन, अनेक्स, न्यू मैरीन लाइला, मुम्बई... अध्यक्ष
2. मुख्य इंजीनियर (पदेन), बान्दे इलेक्ट्रीक्स मण्डाई और ट्रांसपोर्टेड अंडर्टॉकिंग, 'वेस्ट हाउस' प्रारमिस्टन रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 192, मुंबई।
3. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी (पदेन) इंजीनियरी निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद्, कामर्स सेंटर (इसरी मंजिल), पोस्ट बैग नं० 7907, ताडदेव रोड, राई-34।
4. श्री एफ० एक्स० ए० डिसूजा, बिक्री प्रबन्धक, (निर्यात), कमानी

2. The quorum of the panel shall be three.

[No. 60(7)/69-EI&EP.]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR, Deputy Director
(Export Promotion).

1	2	1	2
	इंजीनियरिंग कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, न्यू कमाती चेम्बर्स, निकल रोड, बैलेयर्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-1 बी आर० ।		6. संयुक्त निदेशक (पदेन), निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् मनोहर, बिर्लाडिंग, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कोचीन-11 ' ' ' ' संयोजक
5. निदेशक (पदेन) लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान कुला अंधेरी, रोड, साकी नाका, मुम्बई-72 ।		2 पैनाम की गणपूर्ति 3 व्यक्तियों की होगी ।	[सं० 60(7)/69-नि० नि० तथा नि० सं०] एम० के० बी० भटनागर, उप-निदेशक (निर्यात संबंधित) ।
6. संयुक्त निदेशक (पदेन) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, अमन चेम्बर्स 113 महर्षि कर्बे रोड मुम्बई-4 ' ' ' ' संयोजक ।			
उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, मध्य-प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू कश्मीर राज्यों और दिल्ली तथा चण्डीगढ़ के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के अंतर्गत क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण का कार्यान्वित करने वाला निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण-दिल्ली ।	1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन) उत्तरी निरीक्षण मण्डल, पूर्ति तथा व्ययन महानिदेशक, आम नगर हाउस, नई दिल्ली ' ' ' ' अध्यक्ष ।	Cochin, the 18th August 1972	
	2. मुख्य इंजीनियर (पदेन) दिल्ली इलेक्ट्रीकल सप्लाय इंटरटेकिंग आई० पी० पावर स्टेशन, रिग रोड, नई दिल्ली ।	Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports ORDER	
	3. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी (पदेन), इंजीनियरी निर्यात संबंधित परिषद्, डी-55, डिफेंस कालोनी नई दिल्ली-3	Subject: Cancellation of Licence No. P/S/1712639/C/XX/39 E/31 32 dt. 19-6-71 (Exchange Control Copy) issued to M/s Fort Radio & Electrical Service, Pazhavangadi St., Fort, Trivandrum 1.	
	4. श्री ए० एन० मुखर्जी, विकास अधिकारी (इ पी ई) तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशक (ई० पी० ई० कक्ष) उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली ।	S.O. 3901. — M/s. Fort Radio and Electrical Service, Trivandrum has been granted No. P/S/1712639/C/XX/39/2/31 32 dated 19-6-71 for Rs. 20263/- (Rupees Twenty thousand two hundred and sixtythree) for import of components for Amplifiers for Rs. 3911/- and components for Hearing aids for Rs. 16352/- under the actual users category.	
	5. निदेशक (पदेन), लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, ओखला, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 ।	The have applied for duplicate copy of Exchange Control copy of the said licence on the ground that the original licence has been lost/misplaced.	
	6. उप निदेशक (पदेन) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 6 बी/9 नार्दन एक्सटेंशन एरिया राजेन्द्र नगर, नई दिल्ली-60—संयोजक	It is further stated that the said original licence has been partly utilised for Rs. 1975/- for import of components for hearing aids.	
तमिल नाडु, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, केरल, मैसूर के राज्यों तथा पांडीचेरी, लक्ष्मीनारायण, अमीनवडी	1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन) मद्रास निरीक्षण मण्डल, पूर्ति तथा व्ययन महानिदेशक, 36, हेडोन् रोड, मद्रास-6 ' ' ' ' अध्यक्ष	In support of their claim the applicants have filed an affidavit.	
द्वीपमूळ के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के अंतर्गत क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण कार्यान्वित करने वाला निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण मद्रास और कोचीन ।	2. मुख्य इंजीनियर (पदेन) तमिल नाडू इलेक्ट्रीसिटी बोर्ड, 157, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2 ।	I am satisfied that the original copy of the Exchange Control copy of the licence No. P/S/1712639/C/XX/39/E/31 32 dt. 19-6-71 has been lost/misplaced after utilised partly and direct that the duplicate copy of the Exchange Control Copy of licence should be issued to the applicant firm.	
	3. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी (पदेन), इंजीनियरी निर्यात संबंधित परिषद्, रणोद मैन्शन (तीसरी मंजिल) 123, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-6 ।	[No. 1/72-73/AUSS]	
	4. श्री जी० बी० एस० रामचन्द्र राव, महाप्रबंधक, दि क्राम्पटन इंजीनियरिंग कं० (मद्रास) लिमिटेड, 49/51, सेकंड लायन बीच, पो० ब० 205, मद्रास-1 ।	P. GOVINDA RAJU, Dy. Ch. Con.	
	5. निदेशक (पदेन) लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, 65/1, ग्रेन्ड माउन्टन ट्रंक रोड, मद्रास-32 ।	मुख्या निदेशक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय आदेश कोचीन 18 अगस्त 1972	
		विषय:—सर्वश्री फोर्ट रेडियो एंड इलेक्ट्रिकल सर्विस, पझावन्गाडी, फोर्ट, त्रिवेन्द्रम-1 को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस पी/एस/ 171/2639 सी/एक्स एक्स/39ई/31-32 दिनांक 19-6-71 (मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति) को रद्द करना ।	
		का० आ० 3901—सर्वश्री फोर्ट रेडियो एंड इलेक्ट्रिकल सर्विस, त्रिवेन्द्रम को वास्तविक उपयोगिता श्रेणी के अंतर्गत 3911 रु० मूल्य के प्रबंधकों के संघटकों के आयात के लिए और 16352 रु० मूल्य के श्रवण सहायकों के संघटकों के आयात के लिए 20263 रु० (बीस हजार दो सौ तीसठ रु० मात्र के लिए एक लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/171/2639/सी/एक्स एक्स/39ई/31-32 दिनांक 19-6-71 प्रदान किया गया है ।	
		उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की प्रतिलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है ।	
		यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस का श्रवण सहायकों के संघटकों के आयात के लिए 1975 रु० तक प्राथमिक प्रयोग किया गया है ।	

अपने दावे के समर्थन में आवेदकों ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1712639/सी/एसएस/39/ई 31-32 दिनांक 19-6-71 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति आंशिक उपयोग के बाद खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निवेश देता हूँ कि इसकी अनुलिपि आवेदक फार्म को जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[सं० 1/72/73-ए०यू०/एस०एस०आई/]

पी० गोशन्दा राजू, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3902.—M/s. National Rubber Manufacturers Limited, 19, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Calcutta-13 were granted import licence No. P/CG/2049600/T/TR/26/C/H/25-26 dated 26-3-68 for Rs. 8,22,000/- for import of three Roll Calendar 650 x 1700 mm Type 10 476 One number two rolls Mill 550 mm x 1500 mm Diameter including Suction Cover type 14237—two numbers. They have applied for the issue of duplicate exchange control copy of the licence on the ground that the import licence (exchange control copy) has been lost by them. It is stated that the original copy was utilised for Rs. 1,86,802.75 only.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn in before Notary Public, 6, Old Post Office Road Street, Calcutta. I am accordingly satisfied that the original exchange control copy of the licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original exchange control copy of licence No. P/CG/2049600/T/TR/26/C/H/25-26, dated 26-3-68 issued to M/s. National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd., Calcutta is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate of the said licence (exchange control copy) is being issued separately.

[No. 32(56)/66-67/CGI]

H. D. GUPTA, Dy. Ch. Con.

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1972

आवेदक

का० आ० 3902.—सर्वश्री नेशनल रबड़ मैन्युफैक्चरर्स लि०, 19, जवाहर लाल नेहरू रोड, कलकत्ता-13 को रोल कैलेंडर 650/1700 एम एम टाइप 10476 वाले एक अद्वय तथा सेक्शन कवर टाइप 14237 सहित दो रोलस मिल 550 एम एम—1500 एम एम व्यास वाले दो अद्वय के आयात के लिए 8,22,000 रु० का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० 2049600/टी/टी आर/26/सी/एच/25-26 दिनांक 26-3-68 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनके द्वारा आयात लाइसेंस (मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति) खो गया है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल प्रति का 1,86,802.75 रुपये मात्र के लिए उपयोग कर लिया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने नोटरी पब्लिक, 6, ओल्ड पोस्ट ऑफिस रोड स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के सम्मुख विधिवत शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप धारा 9(सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री नेशनल रबड़ मैन्युफैक्चरर्स लि०, कलकत्ता को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं०

पी/सी/2049600/टी/टी आर/26/सी/एच/25-26, दिनांक 26-3-68 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाना है।

3. उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति (मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति) अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या: 32(56)/66-67/सी जी]

एच० डी० गुप्ता,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1972

S.O. 3903.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from BEQ to GGS III in Gujarat State Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

PROVIDED THAT any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 11(4)/71-Lab. & Legis.]

SCHEDULE

For laying flow line from BEQ to G.G.S. III

State : GUJARAT Dist : KAIRA Taluka : MATAR

Village	S. No.	Hec-tare	Are	P. Are.
Pansoli	37/1	0	07	52
"	37/2	0	02	84
"	41	0	02	92
"	42	0	04	70
"	43	0	01	13
"	28	0	19	11
"	29	0	02	33
"	27/1	0	04	30
"	27/2+3	0	06	07
"	23	0	08	46
"	22	0	00	25
"	16/2A	0	00	25
"	16/3	0	01	13
"	16/4	0	07	70
"	16/5	0	05	56
"	16/6	0	01	51
"	57/1	0	00	19
"	15/1	0	04	30
"	14	0	04	11

1	2	3	4	5
"	13	0	05	82
"	12/1	0	02	02
"	12/2	0	04	81
"	10/3	0	07	84
"	10/4	0	00	09
"	85/1	0	05	82
"	85/2	0	00	50
"	85/3	0	02	27
"	215/3	0	01	13
"	215/4	0	04	81
"	214/1	0	03	80
"	214/2	0	03	14
"	217/4	0	00	15
"	218/1	0	02	27
"	218/2	0	03	04
"	218/3	0	02	64
"	211/1	0	01	51
"	211/2	0	00	25
"	220/1	0	01	77
"	220/2	0	04	94
"	252	0	03	29
"	251/2	0	04	05
"	251/3	0	05	06
"	250	0	01	26
"	244/1P	0	06	19
"	244/1P	0	03	29
Nawagam	240	0	06	76
"	241	0	01	88
"	242	0	03	98
"	245	0	01	07

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3903.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी० ई० न्यू से सी०जी०एम० III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एम्पावरिङ्ग अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समक्ष प्राधिकारी, —सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड़ बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

[सं० 11(4)/71 लेबर एण्ड नेजिस]

अनुसूची				
न्यू सी० ई० से जी० जी० एम० III तक फ्लोलाइन				
राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: कंठा	तालुका: नातर		
गांव	खंड/खण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए. आर. ई.	पी० ए. आर. ई.
पंसोली	37/1	0	07	52
	37/2	0	02	84
	41	0	02	92
	42	0	04	70
	43	0	01	13
	28	0	19	11
	29	0	02	33
	27/1	0	04	30
	27/2+3	0	06	07
	23	0	08	46
	22	0	00	25
	16/2 ए.	0	00	25
	16/3	0	01	13
	16/4	0	07	70
	16/5	0	05	56
	16/6	0	01	51
	57/1	0	00	19
	15/1	0	04	30
	14	0	04	11
	13	0	05	82
	12/1	0	02	02
	12/2	0	04	81
	10/3	0	07	84
	10/4	0	00	09
नवागांव	85/1	0	05	82
	85/2	0	00	50
	85/3	0	02	27
	215/3	0	01	13
	215/4	0	04	81
	214/1	0	03	80
	214/2	0	03	14
	217/4	0	00	15
	218/1	0	02	27
	218/2	0	03	04
	218/3	0	02	64
	211/1	0	01	51
	211/2	0	00	25
	220/1	0	01	77
	220/2	0	04	94
	252	0	03	29
नवागांव	251/2	0	04	05
	251/3	0	05	06
	250	0	01	26
	244/1 पी	0	06	19
	244/1 पी	0	03	29
	240	0	06	76
	241	0	01	88
	242	0	03	98
	245	0	01	07

The 3rd November, 1972

S.O. 3904.—WHEREAS by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 1883 dated 16th May, 1972 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

AND WHEREAS, the Competent Authority, has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

AND, FURTHER, WHEREAS, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

AND, FURTHER, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

[No. 11/4/71/Lab. & Legis.]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from-Road BDW—BDI to G.G.S. I

State : GUJARAT	Dist : KAIRA	Taluka : MATAR		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	P. Are.
Nawagam	753/1	0	10	00
	747/1	0	03	00
	746	0	00	75
	756	0	06	15

दिनांक 3 नवम्बर 1972

का० प्रा० 3904 — पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा वायु मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 1883 तारीख 16-5-72 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों ने उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त

भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन, बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद् द्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बंधकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन को इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

[सं० 11/4/71 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

अनुसूची

रोड-बीडी डब्ल्यू-बी डी आई से जी जी एस I तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला कैरा तालुका : मतार

गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	ए. आर. ई.	पी. ए. आई. ई.
नवागांव	753/1	0	10	00
	747/1	0	03	00
	746	0	00	75
	756	0	06	15

S.O. 3905. — Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transfer of petroleum from D.S. 145 to 109 to G.G.S. VI in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (i) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

PROVIDED THAT any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 11/2/72-L & L/Vol. II]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from D.S. 145 to 109 to G.G.S. VI

State : GUJARAT Dist : BROACH Tal : ANKLE SHWAR

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	P. Are.
Adol	305/1	0	2	28
	305/2	0	2	27
	304	0	18	85
	306	0	18	58

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन संज्ञासूची

दिनांक 14 नवम्बर, 1972

का० आ० 3905 :— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी० एस० 145 से 109 से जी० जी० एस० VI तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समक्ष अधिकारी, ————— तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अतिरिक्त हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

[संख्या 11/2/72-एल० एण्ड एन०]

अनुसूची

सी० एस० 145 से 109 से जी० जी० एस० VI तक पाइपलाइन के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बरोच	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर			
ग्राम	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	ए. आर. ई.	पी. ए.	आर. ई.
अडोल	305/1	0	2	28	
	305/2	0	2	27	
	304	0	18	85	
	306	0	18	58	

S.O. 3096.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S. 157 to 44 G.G.S. III in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda 19.

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 11/2/72-L&L/Vol. II]

THE SCHEDULE

Pipeline from 157 to 44 to GGS III

State : GUJARAT Distt : BROACH Tal : ANKLESHWAR

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	A	R	E	P	A	R	E
Adol	710/1	0	1	95					
	710/2	0	1	95					
	712/1	0	3	25					
	712/2	0	3	25					
	711	0	3	90					
	669	0	3	25					
	670	0	4	50					

का० आ० 3906 :— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी० एस० 157 से 44 से जी० जी० एस० III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समक्ष अधिकारी, ————— तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट : यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अतिरिक्त हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

[सं० 11/2/72 एल० एण्ड एन० II]

अनुसूची

157 से 44 से जी० जी० एस० III तक पाइप लाइन

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बरोच	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर			
ग्राम	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	ए. आर. ई.	पी. ए.	आर. ई.
अडोल	710/1	0	1	95	
	710/2	0	1	95	
	712/1	0	3	25	
	712/2	0	3	25	
	711	0	3	90	
	669	0	3	25	
	670	0	4	50	

S.O. 3907.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S. 182 to 162 to G.G.S. II in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specially whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 11/2/72-L&L/Vol. II]

THE SCHEDULE

Pipeline from 182 to 162 to G.G.S. II

State : GUJARAT

Distt : BROACH

Tal : ANKLESHWAR

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	A R E	P A R E
Sarthan	147/1	0	8	45
	147/2	0	8	45
	149	0	10	40

का० आ० 3907.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी एस 182 से 162 से जी जी एस II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए। और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समक्ष प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत: हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी मार्फत।

[सं० 11/2/72-एल० एण्ड एल० II]

अनुसूची

182 से 162 स जी जी एस II तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बरोच तालुका : अंकलेश्वर

गाँव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	आर ई	पी ए आर ई
सरथन	147/1	0	8	45
	147/2	0	8	45
	149	0	10	40

S.O. 3908.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from D.S. 146 to 132 to G.G.S. III in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

AND WHEREAS it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

PROVIDED THAT any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

AND every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 11/2/72-L&L/Vol. II]
R. N. CHOPRA, Under Secy.

THE SCHEDULE

Pipeline from 146 to 132 to G.G.S. III

State : GUJARAT

Distt : BROACH

Tal : ANKLESHWAR

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	A R E	P A R E
Adol	623	0	2	08
	624	0	12	35

का० आ० 3908.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी एस 146 से 132 से जी जी एस III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समक्ष प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्ति हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

[सं० 11/(2)/72 एल०एण्ड एल०/II]

आर० एन० चोपड़ा, चवर सचिव

अनुसूची

146 से 133 से जी जी एस III तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बरोच तालुका : अंकलेश्वर

ग्राम	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	पी ए आर ई
अहोल	623	0	2	08
	624	0	12	35

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (Department of Mines)

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1972

S.O. 3909.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines), No. S.O. 1134, dated the 28th February, 1972, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 13th May, 1972, at pages 1810 to 1812,

at page 1810—

- in line 9, for "to prospect for therein" read "to prospect for coal therein";
- in line 10, for "Natiaa " read "National";
- In line 15, (a) for "due" read "the"
(b) for "his" read "this".

पृष्ठ संख्या 1812

प्रविष्ट संख्या-5 में

[C3-2(6)/71-CS]

A. S. DESHPANDE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3910 [IDRA/6/5/72].—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rules 3 and 8 of the Development Council's (Procedure) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Roshan Lal Shukla, President, National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Limited, Alok, Pilibhit (U.P.), in place of Shri Vasantrao B. Patil, as a member of the Development Council for the Sugar Industry for a period up to and inclusive of the 26th November, 1973, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development Order No. S.O. 5275/IDRA/6/12/71, dated the 27th November, 1971, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, for serial No. 21 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial No. and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

- "21. Shri Roshan Lal Shukla, President, National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Limited, Alok, Pilibhit (U.P.)."

[No. 15(1)/71-LC]

10 G of 1/72-4.

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1972

आदेश

का० प्रा० 3910 [आई० डी० आर० ए०/6/5/72]. विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया संबंधी) नियम, 1952 के नियम 3 और 8 के साथ पठित उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री बसरत-राव बी० पाटिल के स्थान पर श्री रोशन लाल शुक्ला, अध्यक्ष, नेशनल फेडरेशन ऑफ कोऑपरेटिव शुगर फैक्टरीज लिमिटेड, अलोक, पीलीभीत (उ० प्र०) को 26 नवम्बर, 1973 तक की अवधि के लिए, जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है, चीनी उद्योग विकास परिषद् का सदस्य एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या का० प्रा० 5275/आई० डी० आर० ए०/6/12/71-तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्

उक्त आदेश के पैरा 1 में, क्रम संख्या 21 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी अर्थात् :

- "21. श्री रोशनलाल शुक्ला, अध्यक्ष, नेशनल फेडरेशन ऑफ कोऑपरेटिव शुगर फैक्टरीज लिमिटेड, अलोक, पीलीभीत (उ० प्र०)।"

[सं० 15(1)/72-एल०सी०]

The 15th November, 1972

S.O. 3911 [IDRA/6/6/72].—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 3 and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. J. N. Banerjee, Managing Director M/s. Sandoz (India) Ltd., Worli, Bombay, in place of late Dr. K. A. Hamid, as a member of the Development Council for Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industries, for a period upto and inclusive of the 9th September, 1973 and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development Order No. S.O. IDRA/6/11/71 dated 10-9-1971, namely:—

In Paragraph 1 of the said Order, for S. No. 2 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial No. and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

- "2. Dr. J. N. Banerjee, Managing Director, M/s. Sandoz (India) Ltd., Worli, Bombay."

[No. 13(7)/70-L.C.]

S. A. T. RIZVI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3911 [आई० डी० आर० ए०/6/6/72].—विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया संबंधी) नियम, 1952 के नियम 3 और 8 के साथ पठित उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्वर्गीय डा० के० ए० हमीद के स्थान पर डा० जे० एन० बनर्जी, प्रबंध निदेशक, मैसर्स सैंडोज (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, वर्ली, मुम्बई को 9 सितम्बर, 1973 तक की अवधि के लिए जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, औषधि तथा भेषज उद्योग विकास परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० आई० डी० आर० ए०/6/11/71 तारीख 10-9-1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त आदेश के पैरा 1 में क्रम संख्या 2 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

- "2. डा० जे० एन० बनर्जी, प्रबंध निदेशक,

मैसर्स सैंडोज (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, वर्ली, मुम्बई।"

[सं० 13(7)/70-एल०सी०]

एस० ए० टी० रिजवी, चवर सचिव

Indian Standards Institution
New Delhi, the 1st November 1972

S. O. 3912.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of the Indian Standard, detail of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have tentatively been made with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark without in any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant standard. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard, the Provisions of which have been Modified	Number of the Existing Clause affected	Particulars of the Modification made to the Provisions of the Indian Standard
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision).	Table 1	[Table 1, col. 2 against Sl. No. (iii)]—Put an asterisk mark on the word 'suspensibility' and add the following footnote at the end of the table : 'Keeping Quality :—The material shall retain its suspensibility at not less than 45.0 percent at the end of six months from the date of its manufacture as tested by the method prescribed in C-3.2, without subjecting the material to the accelerated storage test. For this purpose, an additional sample over and above that prescribed in F-3.4 shall be taken at the same time and packed in the identical manner as prescribed in 3.1 and stored at a place as agreed to between the manufacturer and the purchaser, under normal storage conditions. This sample shall be analysed only for suspensibility, in case a complaint is received for loss of suspensibility within the specified time.'

[No. S.M.D./13 : 4]

S. K. SEN, Director General.

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1972

क्र० प्रा० 3912—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (4) के अधीन प्राप्त शक्तियों के आधार पर नीचे जिस भारतीय मानक के द्यौरे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उसमें कुछ परिवर्तन मानक चिन्ह लगाने के कार्य में गति लाने के उद्देश्य से परीक्षण के लिए किए गए हैं। इन परिवर्तनों से सम्बंधी भारतीय मानक के अधीन माल की किस्म पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा और ये परिवर्तन तुरन्त ही लागू हो जाएंगे :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक जिसके उपबन्धों में संशोधन किया गया है	प्रमाणित वर्तमान खण्ड की संख्या	भारतीय मानक के उपबन्धों में किए गए परिवर्तनों का विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	आई० एस० : 562-1962 बी० एच० सी० जलविसर्जनीय बेज चूर्ण की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)।	सारणी 1	[सारणी 1, स्तम्भ 2 क्रम सं० (iii) के सम्मुख] शब्द "suspensibility" के ऊपर तारा चिन्ह लगाएँ और सारणी के अन्त में निम्नलिखित पादटिप्पणी जोड़ लीजिए :— विधिकारता —पदार्थ पर स्वर्ण संश्लेषण परीक्षण किए बिना खण्ड सी-3.2 में दी पद्धति के अनुसार परीक्षण करने पर उत्पादन की विधि में छह महीने के अन्त तक पदार्थ की निलम्बनशीलता 45.0 प्रतिशत से कम नहीं रहेगी। इस कार्य के लिए एफ-3.4 में निर्दिष्ट बातगियों के अनिवार्यता साथ ही एक और बातगी उसी समय से ली जाएगी और जैसा 3.1 में बताया गया है उसी विधि से बन्द की जाएगी और संश्लेषण की सामान्य स्थितियों में निर्माता और खरीदार के बीच सहमत स्थान पर रखी जाएगी। इस बातगी का विश्लेषण केवल निलम्बनशीलता देखने के लिए किया जाएगा, वह भी जब निर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर कोई ऐसी शिकायत प्राप्त हो कि उसकी निलम्बनशीलता कम हो गई है।

[सं० सी०एम० डी०/13 : 4]

एम० के० सेन, महानिदेशक.

New Delhi, the 9th, November 1972

S. O. 3913.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and fifty-one licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of February, 1972 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period From	of Validity To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS: Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L-47 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Hunsur Plywood Works (P) Ltd., P. O. Hunsur (Mysore State)	Tea-chest plywood panels-IS : 10-1970.
2.	CM/L-50 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	East India Plywood Co. Ltd., 2, Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta.	Tea-chest plywood panels-IS : 10-1970.
3.	CM/L-51 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Jeypore Timber & Veneer Mills (P) Ltd., Dibrugarh, Distt. Lakhimpur (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels-IS : 10-1970.
4.	CM/L-52 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Malabar Plywood Works, Cheruvannur, Feroke (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels-IS : 10-1970.
5.	CM/L-53 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	30-6-1973	South India Plywood Industries, Market Landing, Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels-IS : 10-1970.
6.	CM/L-57 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Assam Valley Plywood (P) Ltd., 67-B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1970.
7.	CM/L-59 20-1-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Assam Bengal Veneer Industries Pvt. Ltd., 9, Clive Row, Calcutta-1 (Factory-Oodlabari)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
8.	CM/L-78 24-4-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Crossley & Towers (P) Ltd., 7-A, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-17.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
9.	CM/L-80 24-4-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Das & Company, 32, Chaulpatty Road, Calcutta-10.	Tea-chest plywood pannels—IS:10-1970.
10.	CM/L-82 24-4-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Dhubri Plywood Factory, Dhubri (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
11.	CM/L-86 24-4-1958	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Surma Match and Industries P. Ltd., 67-B, Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
12.	CM/L-101 18-9-1958	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Travancore Timber & Products, Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970
13.	CM/L-105 31-10-1958	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Sylvan Plywood Mills, Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
14.	CM/L-113 19-1-1959	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Phoenix Plywood, Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
15.	CM/L-114 19-1-1959	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Venus Plywood Company, Nemmara P. O. (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
16.	CM/L-116 3-2-1959	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Minerva Plywood Industries, 43/H/1, Chaulpatty Road, Calcutta-10.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
17.	CM/L-135 15-7-1959	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Sarda Plywood Industries (P) Ltd., Jeypore Road, P.O. Jeypore, (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
18.	CM/L-137 3-8-1959	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Assam Railways & Trading Co. Ltd., Margherita (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
19.	CM/L-156 20-11-1959	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sulekha Works Ltd., Sulekha Park Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Ferro-gallo tannato fountain pen ink—IS : 220-1959
20.	CM/L-158 15-1-1960	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Hirakud, Sambalpur Distt., (Orissa).	Steel-cored and plain stranded aluminium conductors—IS : 398-1961
21.	CM/L-208 29-7-1960	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., 6 Ganesh Chander Avenue, Calcutta.	Napthalene—IS:539-1955.
22.	CM/L-226 16-9-1960	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sulekha Works Limited, Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Dye-based fountain pen ink (blue, green, violet, red & black)—IS:1221-1957.
23.	CM/L-244 20-11-1960	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Indian Plastics Ltd., Poisar Bridge, Kandivli, Bombay.	Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder (for general purpose moulding) Grade 2—IS: 1300-1966.
24.	CM/L-327 31-7-1961	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	India Plywood Company, 33 S.K. Dev Road, Pathipookar, Dum Dum, Calcutta-48.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS:10-1970.
25.	CM/L-351 31-10-1961	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Bharat Wood Works P. Ltd., P.O. Dibrugarh, (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
26.	CM/L-352 31-10-1961	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Dovidayal Cable Industries Ltd., Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Reay Road, Bombay-10.	PVC insulated cables: (i) Single core (unsheathed), 250/440 & 650/1100 volts with aluminium or copper conductors;

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(ii) Single core (PVC sheathed), 250/440 & 650/1100 volts with aluminium or copper conductors, (iii) Circular twin, three and four core (PVC) sheathed 250/440 volts with copper or aluminium conductors; (iv) Flat twin with or without ECC (PVC) sheathed 250/440 and 650/1100 volts with copper or aluminium conductors; (v) Flat three core (PVC sheathed) 25/440 and 650/1100 volts with copper or aluminium conductors; (vi) Circular twin, three and four core (PVC sheathed) 650/1100 volts with aluminium conductors only— IS:694(Parts I & II) —1964.
27.	CM/L-385 14-2-1962	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Assam Saw Mills & Timber Co. Ltd., Namsoi, N.E.F.A. (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
28.	CM/L-406 25-4-1962	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Ganges Plywood Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., 35 Dent Mission Road, Calcutta-23.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1970.
29.	CM/L-413 5-5-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Devidayal Cable Industries Ltd., Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Bombay-10	Type Voltage Grade Conductor (a) <i>VIR Cables for fixed wiring</i> (i) TRS (tough rubber sheathed) 250/440 & 650/1100 volts () Copper or (ii) Braided & compounded () aluminium (iii) Weatherproof 250/440 () (vi) Flame retarding 250/440 and () (v) Weather proof 650/1100 volts 650/1100 volts Aluminium only.
					(b) <i>VIR Flexible Cables</i> (vi) Welding Cables— Copper only (c) <i>VIR Flexible Cords</i> (vii) TRS(Tough rubber sheathed) 250/440 volts Copper only.
30.	CM/L-455 14-9-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Associated Pigments Ltd. 260, Barrackpore Trunk Road, P.O. Sukchar, 24 Parganas	IS:434 (Parts I & II)-1964 Red lead for paints & jointing purpose Type B&C— IS:57—1965
31.	CM/L-472 16-11-1962	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Bharat Sheet Metal Industries Ltd. 22 Beerpara Lane, Ghugudanga, Dum Dum, Calcutta.	Steel drums Grade B2— IS:2552-1970.
32.	CM/L-477 29-11-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd. P-46 Hide Road Ext., Kidderpore, Calcutta-23.	Bitumen (Plastic) for water proofing purposes—IS:1580-1969.
33.	CM/L-479 29-11-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	-do-	Preformed fillers for expansion joint in concrete, non-extruding & resilient (bitumen-impregnated fibre)—IS:1838-1961.
34.	CM/L-487 26-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sulekha Works Ltd., Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Ink, drawing, water proof, black—IS:789 1971.
35.	CM/L-489 26-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Bhangar Bros & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay-Poona Road, Kalwa, Thana.	Three-phase induction motors upto 3.7kw (5hp) only with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1961.
36.	CM/L-490 26-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	-do-	Single-phase small AC and universal electric motors upto 0.75 kw (1hp) with class 'A' insulation —IS:996-1964.
37.	CM/L-494 31-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	C. M. C. (India), Survey No. 529, Near Electricity Sub-Station, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad-10	Ultramarine blue for paints—IS : 55-1970
38.	CM/L-499 14-1-1963	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Kolay Biscuits Co. (Pvt) Ltd, 100-A, Charakdanga Road, Beliaghata, Calcutta-10	Biscuits—IS : 1011-1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	CM/L-595 30-10-1963	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310-1958
40.	CM/L-606 29-11-1963	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Associated Pigments Ltd., 260, Barrackpore Trunk Road, P. O. Sukchar, 24 Parganas.	Zinc Oxide for paints—IS : 35-1950
41.	CM/L-612 31-12-1963	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	National Refinery Private Ltd., 205/207 Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Silver copper brazing alloys—IS : 2927-1964
42.	CM/L-615 31-12-1963	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Bayer (India) Ltd, Kolshet Road, Thana.	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates —IS : 2129-1962
43.	CM/L-631 21-2-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Do.	Formulations based on stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrates— IS : 2358-1963
44.	CM/L-632 21-2-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Do.	Organo mercurial dry seed—dressing formulations—IS : 3284-1965
45.	CM/L-678 29-5-1964	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P. O. Mahdyamgram, 24 Parganas	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310-1958
46.	CM/L-724 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-7-1972	Kisaan Engineering Works P. Ltd., Dankaur Station, N. Rly., Bulandshahr (UP)	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226-1969
47.	CM/L-725 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-7-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977-1969
48.	CM/L-730 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Nav Bharat Steel Rolling Mills, Bombay-Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226-1969
49.	CM/L-731 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
50.	CM/L-834 9-11-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Special Steels Ltd, Dattapara Road, Borivli (East) Bombay-92	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398-1961
51.	CM/L-875 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Angus Co. Ltd., P. O. Angus, Hooghly	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818—1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790—1966
52.	CM/L-876 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	Jute sackings and sacking cloth :— (1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags— IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags—IS : 3794-1966 (6) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (7) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth—IS : 3668—1966 (8) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 and (9) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
53.	CM/L-888 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Khaddah & Co. Ltd, Titaghur, 24 Parganas (W. Bengal)	Jute sacking and sacking cloth :— (1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags— IS : 3794—1966 (6) B-twill cloth . . IS : 3667—1966 (7) Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth— IS : 3668-1966 (8) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 (9) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
54.	CM/L-925 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	The Hooghly Mills Co. Ltd. 9 Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-43	(1) Indian hessian—IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966
55.	CM/L-926 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Do.	Jute sackings and sacking cloth :— (1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943—1964 (2) B-twill jute bag—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Jute corn sacks —IS : 2875-1964 (4) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (5) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966
56.	CM/L-949 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Shree Hanuman Jute Mills, 76, Jogendra Nath Mukherjee Road, Ghosuri, Howrah.	(1) Indian hessian —IS : 2818-1964 (2) Hessian bags—IS : 3790-1966

1	2	3	4	5	6
57.	CM/L-950 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	Shree Hanuman Jute Mills, 76, Jogendra Nath Mukherjee Road, Ghusuri, Hawrah	<i>Jute sackings and sacking cloth</i> :— (1) A-twill jute bags—IS : 1943-1964 (2) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (3) Heavy cee jute bags—IS : 2874-1964 (4) Jute corn sacks—IS : 2875-1964 (5) Liverpool twill (L-twill) bags—IS : 3794-1966 (6) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966 (7) Liverpool twill (L-twill)—IS : 3668-1966 (8) Jute corn sack cloth—IS : 3750-1966 (9) Heavy cee cloth—IS : 3751-1966
58.	CM/L-979 21-12-1964	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Periyar Metal Products, Industrial Estate, Ettumanoor, Kottayam (Kerala)	Aluminium utensils, SIC grade—IS : 21-1959
59.	CM/L-983 24-12-1964	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Kamani Metallic Oxides Pvt. Ltd, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay-70 (AS)	Zinc oxide for paints—IS : 35-1950
60.	CM/L-984 24-12-1964	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Do.	Red lead for paints, Type C—IS : 57-1965
61.	CM/L-987 29-12-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., 5, Raja Bahadur Motilal Road, Poona-1	Drafting machines—IS : 2287 1970
62.	CM/L-989 31-12-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Special Steels Ltd., Dattapara Road, Borivli (East) Bombay-92.	Plain hard drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete—IS : 1785 (Part I) —1966
63.	CM/L-1152 12-10-1965	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Bayer (India) Ltd, Kolshet Road, Thana.	Methyl parathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2865-1964
64.	CM/L-1183 16-12-1965	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur	BHC emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 632 1966
65.	CM/L-1184 17-12-1965	1-3-1972	28-2-1973	Texmo Industries, G. N. Mills P. O. Coimbatore-11	Three-phase induction motors upto 5.5 kW (7.5 hp) only with class 'A' insulation.—IS : 325-1961
66.	CM/L-1198 18-1-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Bengal Enamel Works Ltd, Enamel Nagar, Palta, Distt 24 Parganas.	Enamelware for home use—IS : 3149-1968
67.	CM/L-1210 15-2-1966	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Annapurna Biscuits (Mfg) Co, 84/67, G. T. Road, Kanpur	Biscuits—IS : 1011-1968
68.	CM/L-1231 25-3-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Special Steels Ltd, Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-92	(1) Galvanized round armour wires for electric cables—IS : 434 (Part II)—1964 and (2) Mild steel wires and strips for armouring cables—IS : 3975-1967
69.	CM/L-1375 28-12-1966	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sandoz (India) Limited, Kolshet Road, Thana.	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2129—1962.
70.	CM/L-1383 30-12-1966	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	do.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310—1958.
71.	CM/L-1384 30-12-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Hooseini Metal Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Tambawala Properties, Reay Road, Bombay-10.	Aluminium Utensils, SIC grade—IS : 21—1959.
72.	CM/L-1385 30-12-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Eagle Vacuum Bottle Mfg. Co. Private Ltd., 144/46, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-3.	Aluminium utensils, SIC grade—IS : 21—1959
73.	CM/L-1386 2-1-1967	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Burn & Co Ltd., Howrah Iron Works, Nityadhan Mukherji Road, Howrah.	Sluice valves for water works purposes—(50 to 300 mm sizes)—IS : 780-1969
74.	CM/L-1389 13-1-1967	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Amar Dye-Chem Ltd., Shahad, Near Kalyan (C.R.), Distt. Thana.	B-oxynaphthoic acid—(Bon acid) IS : 3242—1965.
75.	CM/L-1433 25-4-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Fort Gloster Industries Ltd., Bauria, Distt. Hooghly.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed, single core and flat twin cables only—IS : 1596—1962.
76.	CM/L-1461 16-6-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962.
77.	CM/L-1469 30-6-1967	1-2-1972	31-7-1972	Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd., Plot No. 66-A Industrial Area, Faridabad Township (Haryana).	Ink, duplicating, all weather, black for drum type machines—IS : 1333—1958.
78.	CM/L-1486 10-8-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Tata Fison Industries, Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 1507—1968.
79.	CM/L-1521 15-9-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	do.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 565—1961.

1	2	3	4	5	6
80.	CM/L-1524 15-9-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	do.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 562—1962.
81.	CM/L-1566 24-11-1967	16-3-1972	15-9-1972	Keen Pesticides (Private) Ltd., South Vazhakkulam (Vla) Alwaye, (Kerala).	BHC WDPC—IS : 562—1962.
82.	CM/L-1571 23-11-1967	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Cachar Plywood Limited, Goomblira Tea Estate, P.O. Oliviacherra, Distt. Cachar (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10—1970.
83.	CM/L-1606 5-1-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Hind Metal Industries, 1, P. N. Mitra Lane, Tollygunge, Calcutta-53.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.
84.	CM/L-1609 5-1-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Beeze Industries, 39/2, Canal West Road, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.
85.	CM/L-1622 12-1-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	Malathion EC—IS : 2567—1963.
86.	CM/L-1626 24-1-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Zenith Steel Pipes Limited, Khopoli, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra).	Mild steel tubes, light, medium and heavy grade, galvanized and black—IS : 1239 (Part I)—1968.
87.	CM/L-1627 24-1-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Premior Timber & Plywood Products, Nagarkata, Distt. Jalpaiguri (W. Bengal).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10—1970.
88.	CM/L-1628 25-1-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd., Andheri Kurla Road, J. B. Nagar, Bombay-59 (AS).	Copper sheet and strip for the manufacture of utensils and for the general purposes, Grade 2—IS : 1550—1967.
89.	CM/L-1634 15-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Bhanodaya Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Tadepalli, Guntur District—(AP).	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962.
90.	CM/L-1635 15-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	do.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310—1958.
91.	CM/L-1636 15-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Tata Fison Industries, Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	Edrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310—1958.
92.	CM/L-1638 16-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Hindustan Conductors Pvt. Ltd., Opp. Rly. 'D' Cabin, Chhani Road, Baroda-2.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398—1961.
93.	CM/L-1641 22-2-1968	1-3-1972	28-2-1973	Mansingka Industries Pvt. Ltd., Pachora P.O., Distt. Jalgaon.	18-litre square tins—IS : 916—1966.
94.	CM/L-1647 5-3-1968	1-2-1972	15-12-1972	Standard Mineral Products Pvt. Ltd., Subhas Nagar, Jogeshwari (East), Bombay-60.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567—1963.
95.	CM/L-1659 27-3-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sandoz (India) Limited, Kolshet Road, Thana.	DDT emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 633—1956.
96.	CM/L-1660 27-3-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	do.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567—1963.
97.	CM/L-1686 30-4-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Palsons Industries, Sultanpur Road, Kapurthala (Punjab).	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), Sizes 2 and 3 only—IS : 3564—1970.
98.	CM/L-1712 4-6-1968	1-1-1972	30-6-1972	Parshotam Singh Gambhir W/2, Industrial Area, Yamuna Nagar, Distt. Ambala.	Plywood tea-chest battens—IS : 10—1970.
99.	CM/L-1715 12-6-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Bajrangbali Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd., 109, Girish Ghose Road, Bellurmath, Howrah (W. Bengal).	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS : 226—1969.
100.	CM/L-1716 12-6-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS : 1977—1969.
101.	CM/L-1749 18-7-1968	1-2-1972	15-5-1972	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra-6.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1307—1958.
102.	CM/L-1756 29-7-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Raja Mechanical Engg. Co., 194, Muneshwara, Block, Palace-Gattahalli, Bangalore-3.	Steel windows of 6 HS 9, 10 HS 12, 15 HS 12, 10 HS 15, 12 HS 15, 8 HT 6 types—IS : 1038—1968.
103.	CM/L-1771 28-8-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Sandoz Baug Post Office, Kolshet Thana.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 562—1962.
104.	CM/L-1801 27-9-1968	1-3-1972	31-8-1972	Agarwal Metal Works Private Ltd., Agrawal Road, Rewari (Haryana).	Rolled brass sheets and strips other than those meant for utensils, above 0.5 mm thickness, Designation CU Z 37—IS : 410—1967.
105.	CM/L-1832 14-11-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Sandoz Baug Post Office, Kolshet, Thana.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962.

1	2	3	4	5	6
106.	CM/L-1880 30-12-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Woodcraft Products Ltd., P.O. Jeypore, Distt. Lakhimpur (Upper Assam).	Wooden flush door shutters (Solid core type) with plywood face panels—IS : 2202 (Pt.I)—1966.
107.	CM/L-1889 9-1-1969	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Hind Plywood Industries, 2, Gurudass Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10—1970.
108.	CM/L-1895 17-1-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd., Sahupuram, Arumuganeri P.O., Tirunelveli Distt.	Trichloorethylene, technical—IS : 245—1962.
109.	CM/L-1909 31-1-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Som Engineering Corporation, 96 B, Co-operative Industrial Estate, Govind Nagar, Kanpur.	Single-phase small AC and universal electric motors, class 'A' insulation, up to 40 watts—IS : 996—1964.
110.	CM/L-1910 31-1-1969	1-2-1972	31-10-1972	U.K. Paint Industries, G.T. Road, Amritsar (Punjab).	Distemper, dry, colour as required—IS : 427—1968.
111.	CM/L-1914 7-2-1969	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	The General Engineering Company, Mettupalayam Road, Coimbatore-11 (Tamil Nadu).	Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kw (3 hp), 3.7 kw (5 hp) and 5.5 kw (7.5 hp) with class 'A' insulation—IS:325—1961
112.	CM/L-1916 13-2-1969	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	B. D. Khaltan & Co., Raymond Grinding Mills, Mayanagarh (Behala) P.S. Mahesh-tolla, 24 Parganas.	BHC dusting powder—IS : 561—1962.
113.	CM/L-1927 26-2-1969	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Sandoz Baug Post Office, Kolshet, Thana.	DDT water dispersible powder concen-trates—IS : 565—1961.
114.	CM/L-1959 30-4-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Assam Timber Treating Works, P.O. Mar-gherita, Distt. Lakhimpur, (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10—1970.
115.	CM/L-2003 1-7-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Shree Vishnu Rolling Mills, Lluah, How-rah.	Hot rolled steel strips (baling)—IS: 1029—1969.
116.	CM/L-2013 9-7-1969	16-1-1972	15-7-1972	D & H Seeheron Electrodes Pvt. Ltd., 44/46, Industrial Estate, Laxmibal Nagar, Indore-2 (MP).	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type, size 2 mm to 6.3 mm only—IS : 814—1970.
117.	CM/L-2022 23-7-1969	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Gupta Engg. Works, Railway Road, Kapur-thala.	Domestic pressure cookers, 5 to 7 litres capacity—IS : 2347—1966.
118.	CM/L-2030 25-7-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Kwality Ice Cream Co., B-12, Laurence Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi.	Ice-cream—IS : 2802—1964.
119.	CM/L-2043 8-8-1969	16-3-1972	15-9-1972	Keen Pesticides (Private) Ltd., South Vazhakulam (Via) Alwaye, (Kerala).	BHC dusting powder—IS : 561—1962.
120.	CM/L-2095 30-9-1969	1-3-1972	31-8-1972	Agrawal Metal Works Private Ltd., Agrawal Road, Rewari (Haryana).	Wrought aluminium utensils, SIC Grade only—IS : 21—1959.
121.	CM/L-2159 2-12-1969	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	National Engineering Co., 89 B.L. Saha Road, Calcutta-53.	Aluminium utensils, Grade : SIC—SI : 21—1959.
122.	CM/L-2187 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Beco Engineering Company Limited, Grand Trunk Road, Batala (Punjab).	Structural steel (standard quality) of the following section only : (1) M.S. Rounds upto 14 mm dia. and 28 mm dia. and above, or of equiva-lent cross section. (2) M.S. Square upto 14 mm square and over 28 mm sq. (3) M.S. Angles, flats, etc. upto 200 mm sq cross-sectional area, and (4) M.S. Rounds above 14 mm dia. and below 28 mm dia.—IS : 226—1969 .
123.	CM/L-2188 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) of the following sections only : (1) M.S. Rounds upto 14 mm dia. and 28 mm dia. and above, or of equiva-lent cross section. (2) M.S. Square upto 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M.S. Angles, flats, etc. upto 200 sq. mm cross-sectional area and (4) M.S. Rounds above 14 mm dia. and below 28 mm dia.—IS : 1977—1969.
124.	CM/L-2192 31-12-1969	1-1-1972	30-6-1972	Swan (India) Private Ltd., 12/1, Mathura Road, P.O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad (Haryana).	Ferro-agallo tennate fountain pen ink, (0.1 per cent iron content)—IS : 220—1959.
125.	CM/L-2211 13-1-1970	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	West Bengal Iron & Steel Mfg. Works, 27, Eden Hospital Road, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.
126.	CM/L-2213 15-1-1970	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Ajeet Industrial Corpn., Lakhimpur Oil Mill Area, Purnananda Das Road, Near Santipara Rly. Gate, Dibrugarh, Distt. Lakhimpur (Assam).	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
127.	CM/L-2216 22-1-1970	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Gurudev Industries (P) Ltd., 36, Pandit's Road, Calcutta-29.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.
128.	CM/L-2219 22-1-1970	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	National Industrials, West Chalakudi Post, Distt. Trichur (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens—IS : 10—1970.
129.	CM/L-2220 22-1-1970	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd., P.O. Renukoot, Distt. Mirzapur (UP).	BHC, technical—IS : 560—1961.
130.	CM/L-2238 9-2-1970	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	South India Wire Ropes Ltd., Edathala P.O. (Via Alwaye), (Kerala).	(1) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines—IS : 1855—1961 and (2) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines—IS : 1856—1970.
131.	CM/L-2239 9-2-1970	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	South India Wire Ropes Ltd., Edathala P.O. (Via Alwaye), (Kerala).	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purpose—IS : 2266—1963.
132.	CM/L-2344 15-6-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works Ltd., P.O. Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18.	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases—IS : 4246—1967.
133.	CM/L-2368 13-7-1970	16-1-1972	15-7-1972	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Dharangaon Distt. Jalgaon, W. Rly.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 562—1962.
134.	CM/L-2476 7-12-1970	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Assam Chemical Industries, Champaguri Road, Bongaigaon (Assam).	DDT DP—IS : 564—1961.
135.	CM/L-2477 7-12-1970	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Do.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962.
136.	CM/L-2470 10-12-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	The Mysore Sugar Company Ltd., Mandya (Mysore State).	Rum—IS : 3811—1966.
137.	CM/L-2479 10-12-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Do.	Gin—IS : 4100—1967.
138.	CM/L-2480 10-12-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Do.	Whiskies—IS : 4449—1967.
139.	CM/L-2481 10-12-1970	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	Do.	Brandies—IS : 4450—1967.
140.	CM/L-2484 23-12-1970	1-1-1972	15-7-1972	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567—1963.
141.	CM/L-2486 23-12-1970	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	Ramakrishna Prasad Pesticides, Koppuravuru, Near Nambur R.S., Guntur Distt.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962.
142.	CM/L-2506 11-1-1971	16-1-1972	15-12-1972	Standard Minerals Products Pvt. Ltd., Subhas Nagar, Jogeshwar (East), Bombay-20.	Chlordane emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2682—1966.
143.	CM/L-2510 15-1-1971	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Rashmi Engineering Industries, C-5, Coimbatore Private Industrial Estate, Pollachi Road, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu).	Three phase induction motors, 2.2 kw (3 hp), 3.7 kw (5 hp) & 5.5 kw (7.5 hp) with class 'A' insulation—IS : 325—1961.
144.	CM/L-2512 20-1-1971	1-2-1972	30-9-1972	Multiweld Wire Co. (P) Ltd., 59, Marol-Maroshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59.	Welded steel wire fabric for general use—IS : 4948—1968.
145.	CM/L-2513 21-1-1971	1-2-1972	15-12-1972	Unique Industries, Nadiad-Petlad Road, Near Mahi Canal, Piplag-Nadlad, Distt. Kalra (Gujarat).	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts—IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964.
146.	CM/L-2515 21-1-1971	1-2-1972	15-6-1973	Indian Cable Industries, Bombay-Poona Road, Pimpri, Poona-18.	Cables for motor vehicles : (1) PVC insulated, single core, light duty; and (2) PVC insulated, single core, heavy duty (starter)—IS : 2465—1969.
147.	CM/L-2517 25-1-1971	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Satna Steel Re-Rolling & Foundry Mill, Industrial Estate, Satna (MP.).	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS : 226—1969.
148.	CM/L-2518 25-1-1971	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS : 1977—1969.
149.	CM/L-2520 25-1-1971	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Sudarshan Industries, Udyog Nagar, Tinsukia (Assam).	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.
150.	CM/L-2539 9-2-1971	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	Western India, Vegetable Products Ltd., Amalner P.O. Distt. Jalgaon.	18-litre square tins—IS : 916—1966.
151.	CM/L-2549 18-2-1971	1-3-1972	28-2-1973	Kinison Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Titaghur, 24 Parganas.	Jute carpet backing fabric—IS : 4900—1969.

[No. CMD 13:12]

M. V. PATANKAR

(Director Central Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1972

क्र० प्रा० 3913—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 151 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण माह फरवरी 1972 में किया गया है :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	वैधता की तिथि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	अनुसूची लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी पद नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. सी एम/एल—47 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	हंसुर प्लाइवुड वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, डाक-पर हंसुर (मैसूर राज्य)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस : 10-1970
2. सी एम/एल—50 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	ईस्ट इंडिया प्लाइवुड कं० लि०, 2-नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस : 10-1970
3. सी एम/एल—51 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	जयपुर टिम्बर एण्ड वेनियर मिल्स प्रा० लि०, डिब्रुगढ़, जिला लखीमपुर (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस : 10-1970
4. सी एम/एल—52 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	मालाबार प्लाइवुड वर्क्स, चेन्नै, फेरोक (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस : 10-1970
5. सी एम/एल—53 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	30-6-1973	साउथ इंडिया प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, मार्केट लैंडिंग, कोटायाम् (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस : 10-1970
6. सी एम/एल—57 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	असम वौली प्लाइवुड (प्रा०) लि०, 67 बी नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-1	" "
7. सी एम/एल—59 20-1-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	असम बंगाल वेनियर इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 9, क्लाइव रो, कलकत्ता-1 (फैक्टरी-उडलाबाड़ी)	" "
8. सी एम/एल—78 24-4-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	कामले एण्ड टाबर्स (प्रा०) लि०, 7ए-मोघर सर्कुलर रोड, कलकत्ता-17	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस : 10-1970
9. सी एम/एल—80 24-4-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	वास एण्ड कम्पनी 32, वीलपट्टी रोड, कलकत्ता-19	" "
10. सी एम/एल—82 24-4-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	धुवरी प्लाइवुड फैक्टरी, धुवरी (असम)	" "
11. सी एम/एल—86 24-4-1958	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	समा मैच एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 67-बी, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-1	" "
12. सी एम/एल—101 13-9-1958	.	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	ट्रावनकोर टिम्बर एण्ड प्राइवेट्स, कोट्टायम् (केरल)	" "
13. सी एम/एल—105 31-10-1958	.	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	मिल्वान प्लाइवुड मिल्स, कोट्टायम् (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—आई एस 10-1970
14. सी एम/एल—113 19-1-1959	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	फोनिक्स प्लाइवुड, कोट्टायम् (केरल)	" "
15. सी एम/एल—114 19-1-1959	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	वीनस प्लाइवुड कम्पनी, नेमारा डाकघर (केरल)	" "
16. सी एम/एल—116 3-2-1959	.	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	मिनर्वा प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, 43/एच/1 वीलपट्टी, कलकत्ता-10	" "
17. सी एम/एल—135 15-7-1959	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	शारदा प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, जयपुर रोड, डाकघर जयपुर (असम)	" "
18. सी एम/एल—137 3-8-1959	.	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	असम रेलवे एण्ड ट्रेडिंग कं० लि०, मारवेरिया (असम)	" "
19. सी एम/एल—156 20-11-1959	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	मुनेखा वर्क्स लि०, मुनेखा पार्क जावहपुर, कलकत्ता-32	फैरो-नीनो टैनेट फाउन्टेन पेन की स्थाही आई एस : 220-1959

1	2	3	4	5	6
20. सी एम/एल—158 15-1-1960	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	बि एल्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, हीराकुण्ड, सम्बलपुर जिला (उड़ीसा)	इस्पात की कोर वाले तथा माधारण लड़वार एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961।
21. सी एम/एल—208 29-7-1960	.	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	बंगाल केमिकल एण्ड फार्मस्यूटिकल वर्क्स लि०, 6-गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यु, कलकत्ता	नैप्थालीन—घाई एस : 539-1955
22. सी एम/एल—226 16-9-1960	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सुलेखा सेक्स लि०, सुलेखा पार्क, जायवपुर, कलकत्ता-32	रंजकों से बनी फाउटेन पेन की स्याही (नीली, हरीभूरी लाल और काली)— IS: 1221 1957।
23. सी एम/एल—244 20-11-1960	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	इंडियन प्लास्टिक लि०, पायसर ब्रिज, कांठोक्नी, बम्बई	(सामान्य डलाई कार्यों में उपयोग के लिए ग्रेड 2 का केनोल फार्मल डिहाइड डलाई पाउडर— IS : 1300-1966।
24. सी एम/एल—327 31-7-1961	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	इंडिया प्लास्वुड कम्पनी, 33-एम के रोड पातीपुकुर, बमदम, कलकत्ता-48	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970।
25. सी एम/एल—351 31-10-1961	.	16-2-1972	14-2-1973	भारत वुड वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, डाकघर डिब्रूगढ़ (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लास्वुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970।
26. सी एम/एल—352 31-10-1961	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	वेबीरयाल केवल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, गुप्त मिल्स इस्टेट, बारखाना, रिप, बम्बई-10	पी बी सी रोहित को केवल 1. इकहरी कोर (बिना खोल वाले)—250/440 और 650/1110 बोल्ड एल्युमिनियम ध्रुववा तांबा के चालकों वाले। 2. इकहरी कोर (पी बी सी खोल वाले), 250/440 और 650/1100 बो एल्युमिनियम ध्रुववा तांबे के चालकों वाले। 3. गोलाकार दुहरे, तीन और चार कोर वाले (पी बी सी) खोलवाले 250/440 बो के तांबा या एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले। 4. चपटे दुहरे 2 सी सी सहित व रहित (पी बी सी) खोल वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बो के तांबा ध्रुववा एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले। 5. चपटे तीन कोर (पी बी सी) खोल वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बो तांबा ध्रुववा एल्युमिनियम के चालकों वाले। 6. गोलाकार दुहरे, तीन और चार कोर (पी बी सी) खोल वाले 650/1100 बो लगे, एल्युमिनियम चालको वाले—IS : 694। (भाग 1 और 2)—1964
27. सी एम/एल—385 14-2-1962	.	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	असम सा मिल्स एण्ड टिम्बर क० लि०, भायसोई, नेफा (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लास्वुड के तख्ते—IS : 10-1970।

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	सी एम/एल—406 25-4-1962	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	गंगा प्लाइवुड मैनु० कं० प्रा० लि०, 35, टेन्ट मिशन रोड, कलकत्ता-23	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10—1970 ।
29.	सी एम/एल—413 5-5-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	देवीदयाल केबल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, गुप्त मिस्स हस्टेट, दारुखाना, बम्बई-10	टाइप बी ग्रेड चालक (क) जड़ाऊ प्रकार के बी आई धार केबल : 1. टी धार 250/440 तांबा एस (सख्त धार 650/ या रबड़ के 1100 वो एल्यु- खोल) मिनि- 2. ब्रेडेड धार सहमिलित यम । 3. ऋतुसह 250/440 धार 250/ 440 4. उवाला 650/1100वो अवमंदक 5. ऋतुसह 650/1100वो (ख) बी आई धार लचकीली केबल 6. वैलिडग केबल केबल तांबा (ग) बी आई धार लचकीली कोरिया 7. टी धार केबल एस (सख्त 250/440 तांबा के खोलवाले) IS: 434(भाग 1 & 2)—1964/ रंग-रोगन तथा जोड़ लगाने के कार्यों के लिए ईंगूर टाइप बी एण्ड सी— IS : 57—1965 ।
30.	सी एम/एल—455 14-9-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	एसोसियेटेड पिगमेन्ट्स लि०, 280, बैरकपुर ट्रंक रोड, डाकघर सुकधर- 24-परगना	रंग-रोगन तथा जोड़ लगाने के कार्यों के लिए ईंगूर टाइप बी एण्ड सी— IS : 57—1965 ।
31.	सी एम/एल—472 16-11-1962	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	भारत शीट मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, 22- बीरपाड़ा लेन घुघुडांगा, दमवम, कलकत्ता	हस्पत के ड्रम—ग्रेड बी-2—IS : 2552—1970 ।
32.	सी एम/एल—477 29-11-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	शालीमार तार प्राइक्स (1935) लि०, पी-46, हाइरोड एक्सटेंशन, खिदिर- पुर, कलकत्ता-23	जलसह कार्यों के लिए विट्यूमेन (प्लास्टिक)—IS : 1580— 1969 ।
33.	सी एम/एल—479 29-11-1962	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	” ”	कंठ्रीट में प्रसार जोड़ों के लिए पूर्व-निर्मित फिलर लचकीली प्रकार के और बब कर बाहर न निकलने वाले (विट्यूमेनी सना फाइबर)—IS: 1838—1961 ।
34.	सी एम/एल—487 26-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सुलेखा वर्क्स लि०, सुलेखा पार्क, आदवपुर, कलकत्ता-32	ड्राईंग के लिए जलसह काली स्याही— IS : 789—1971 ।
35.	सी एम/एल—489 26-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	भांगर अक्स एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि०, बम्बई-पूना रोड, कल्वा घाटा	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर केबल 3.7 कि वा (5 हा पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे—IS : 325— 1961 ।
36.	सी एम/एल—490 26-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	” ”	एक फेजी छोटी एसी धार युनिवर्सल बिजली के मोटर 0.75 कि वा (1 हा० पा०) तक के 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे—IS: 996—1964 ।

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	सी एम/एल—494 31-12-1962	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सी एम सी (इंडिया) सर्वे सं० 529 निकट बिजली उपकेन्द्र के समीप, उधव रोड (अहमदाबाद-10)	रंग-रोगन के लिए नीला लाजवर्ध— IS : 55—1970।
38.	सी एम/एल—499 14-1-1963	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	कोले बिस्कुट कं० (प्रा) लि०, 100-ए, चरकाडांगा रोड, बैलियाघाट, कल- कत्ता-10	बिस्कुट—IS : 1011—1968।
39.	सी एम/एल—595 30-10-1963	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव—IS : 1310—1958।
40.	सी एम/एल—606 29-11-1963	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	एसोसियेटेड पिगमेन्ट्स लि०, 260, बैरकपुर ट्रंक रोड, डाकघर सुकधर, 24-परगना	रंग रोगन के लिए जस्ता थाक्साइड— IS : 35—1950।
41.	सी एम/एल—612 31-12-1963	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	नेशनल रिफाइनरी प्रा० लि०, 205/ 207, स्वामी विवेकानन्द रोड, जोगेश्वरी, बम्बई-60	टांका लगाने की खांदी-तांबे की मिश्र- धातु—IS : 2927—1964।
42.	सी एम/एल—615 31-12-1963	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	बेयर (इंडिया) लि०, कोलशेत रोड, थाना।	पैराथियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2129—1962।
43.	सी एम/एल—631 21-2-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	„ „	मिथाक्सी इथाइल पाराक्लोराइड के तेज जूँ के बने यौगिक—IS : 2358—1963।
44.	सी एम/एल—632 21-2-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	„ „	बीजों में लगाने के कार्बोनिक् पारे के पदार्थ—IS : 3284—1965।
45.	सी एम/एल—678 29-5-1964	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	अंकार इंडस्ट्रीज, जेसोर रोड, डाकघर मध्यम ग्राम, 24-परगना।	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव—IS : 1310—1958।
46.	सी एम/एल—724 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-7-1972	किसान इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, वनकौर स्टेशन, उत्तर रेलवे, बुलन्द- शहर (उ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969।
47.	सी एम/एल—725 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-7-1972	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969।
48.	सी एम/एल—730 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	नवभारत स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, बम्बई- भागला रोड, भांडुप, बम्बई-78	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969।
49.	सी एम/एल—731 29-6-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969।
50.	सी एम/एल—834 9-11-1964	1-12-1972	31-1-1973	स्पेशल स्टील्स लि०, दत्तापाड़ा रोड, चोरीखली (पूर्व), बम्बई-92	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालकों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS : 398—1961।
51.	सी एम/एल—875 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	अंगूस कं० लि०, डाकघर अंगूस, हुगली	1. भारतीय हैसियन—IS : 2818— 1964। 2. हैसियन बोरे—IS : 2790— 1966।
52.	सी एम/एल—876 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	„ „	जूट सेकिंग प्रीर सेकिंग कपड़ा : 1. ए-ट्रिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 1943—1964। 2. बी-ट्रिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 2566—1965। 3. भारी सी पटसन बोरे—IS : 2874—1964। 4. मक्का के पटसन बोरे—IS : 2875—1964।

1	2	3	4	5	6
					5. लिवरपूल टिबल (एल टिबल बोरे)—IS : 3794—1966 । 6. बी-टिबल कपड़ा—IS : 3667—1966 । 7. लिवरपूल टिबल (एल-टिबल) कपड़ा—IS : 3668—1966 । 8. मक्का के पटसन बोरे का कपड़ा—IS : 3750—1966 । 9. भारी सी कपड़ा—IS : 3751—1966 ।
53. सी एम/एल—888 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	खरवा एण्ड कम्पनी लि०, टीटागढ़, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल)	जूट सैकिंग और सैकिंग कपड़ा :	(1) ए-टिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 1943—1964 । (2) बी-टिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 2566—1965 । (3) भारी सी पटसन बोरे—IS : 2874—1964 । (4) मक्का के पटसन बोरे—IS : 2875—1964 । (5) लिवरपूल टिबल (एल टिबल बोरे)—IS : 3794—1966 । (6) बी-टिबल कपड़ा—IS : 3667—1966 । (7) लिवरपूल टिबल (एल-टिबल) कपड़ा—IS : 366—81966 । (8) मक्का के पटसन बोरे का कपड़ा IS : 3750—1966 । (9) भारी सी कपड़ा—IS : 3751—1966 ।
54. सी एम/एल—925 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	दि हूगली मिल्स कं० लि०, 9-गार्डेन रीच रोड, बिदिरपुर, कलकत्ता-43	(1) भारतीय हेसियन—IS : 2818—1964 । (2) हेसियन बोरे—IS : 3790—1966 ।	
55. सी एम/एल—926 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	„	(1) ए-टिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 1943—1964 । (2) बी-टिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 2566—1965 । (3) भारी सी पटसन बोरे—IS : 2874—1964 । (4) बी-टिबल कपड़ा—IS : 3667—1966 । (5) मक्का के पटसन बोरे का कपड़ा—IS : 3750—1966 ।	
56. सी एम/एल—949 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	श्री हनुमान जूट मिल्स, 76-जोगेन्द्रनाथ मुखर्जी रोड, बसूरी-हावड़ा	(1) भारतीय हेसियन—IS : 2818—1964 । (2) हेसियन बोरे—IS : 3790—1966 ।	

1	2	3	4	5	6
57. सी एम/एल-950 28-11-1964	1-12-1971	30-11-1972	श्री हनुमान जूट मिल्स, 76-जोगेन्द्रनाथ मुखर्जी रोड, घसूरी, हावड़ा	जूट सैकिंग और सैकिंग कपड़ा— (1) ए-टिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 1943—1964 । (2) बी-टिबल पटसन बोरे—IS : 2566—1965 । (3) भारी सी पटसन बोरे—IS 2874—1964 । (4) मक्का के पटसन बोरे— IS : 2875-1964 (5) लिबरपूल टिबल (एल टिबल बोरे)—IS : 3794—1966 । (6) बी-टिबल कपड़ा—IS : 3667—1966 । (7) लिबरपूल टिबल (एल-टिबल) कपड़ा—IS : 3668—1966 । (8) मक्का के पटसन बोरे का कपड़ा—IS : 3750-1966 (9) भारी सी कपड़ा—IS : 3751-1966	
58. सी एम/एल—979 21-12-1964	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	पेरियार मेटल प्राईवेट्स, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इंचुमत्तूर कोट्टायम् (केरल)	एल्यूमिनियम के बर्तन—एम् आइ सी ग्रेड—IS : 21-1959	
59. सी एम/एल—983 24-12-1964	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	कमानी मेटलिक आक्साइड प्रा० लि० भागला रोड, कुरला, बम्बई-70 (एएस)	रंग-रोगन के लिए जस्ता आक्साइड— IS : 35-1950	
60. सी एम/एल—984 24-12-1964	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	„	रंग रोगन के लिए ईंगूर टाइप सी IS : 57-1965	
61. सी एम/एल—987 31-12-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	रायबहादुर मोतीलाल पूना मिल्स लि० 5-रायबहादुर मोतीलाल रोड, पूना-1	क्राफ्टिंग मशीनें—IS : 2287-1970	
62. सी एम/एल—989 31-12-1964	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	स्पेशल स्टील लि० वत्तापाड़ा रोड, बोरोखली (पूर्व), बम्बई-9 2	पूर्व प्रबलित कंक्रीट के लिए सादी शकल खिंचे इस्पात के तार—IS : 1785 (भाग 1) —1966	
63. सी एम/एल—1152 12-10-1965	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	बेयर (इंडिया) लि०, कोलशेत रोड, धाना	मिथाइल पैराथिलोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव—IS : 2085-1964	
64. सी एम/एल—1183 16-12-1965	16-12-1971	15-6-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर	बी एल सी पायसनीय तेज द्रव—IS : 632-1966	
65. सी एम/एल—1184 17-12-1965	1-3-1972	28-2-1973	टेक्सनो इंडस्ट्रीज, जी,एम,मिल्स, डाकघर, कोयम्बतूर-11	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 5.5 कि वाट (7.5 हा पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोघन वाले IS : 325-1961	
66. सी एम/एल—1198 18-1-1966	1-12-1972	31-1-1973	बंगाल इन्वैमल वर्क्स लि० इन्वैमल नगर, पास्टा जिला, 24-परगना	घरेलू उपयोग के लिए इन्वैमल का सामान—IS : 3149-1968	
67. सी एम/एल—1210 15-2-1966	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	अन्नापूर्णा बिस्कुट (मैन्यू०) क० 84/67 जी टी रोड, कानपुर	बिस्कुट—IS : 1011-1968	
68. सी एम/एल—1231 25-3-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	स्पेशल स्टील लि० दत्तापाड़ा रोड, बोरोखली, बम्बई-92	(1) बिजली के केबल पर कवच चढ़ाने के गोल जस्ता चढ़े तार— IS : 434(भाग 2)—1964 और (2) केबलों पर कवच चढ़ाने के लिए मुबु इस्पात के तार तथा पत्तियाँ— IS : 3975-1967	

1	2	3	4	5	6
69.	सी एम/एल—1375 28-12-1966	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सैजो (हंडिया) लि०, कोलकोत रोड, थाना	पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2129-1962
70.	सी एम/एल—1383 30-12-1966	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	"	एनिक्रन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 13-10-1958
71.	सी एम/एल—1384 30-12-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	हुसैनी मेटल रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, तम्बावाला प्रापर्टीज, रेयरोड, बम्बई-10	एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन, एस आई सी ग्रेड—IS : 21-1959
72.	सी एम/एल—1385 30-12-1966	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	ईगल वैक्यूम बोतल मैन्यु० कं० प्रा० लि०, एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन एस आई सी 144/46, गैरिफ वेवजी स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-3	ग्रेड—IS : 21-1959
73.	सी एम/एल—1386 2-1-1967	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	बर्थ एण्ड कं० लि० हावड़ा वर्क्स, नित्यधन मुखर्जी रोड, हावड़ा	जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्प्रूस वाल्व— (50 से 300 मिमी माइनों में)— IS : 780-1969
74.	सी एम/एल—1389 13-1-1967	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	अमर डाई-फ्रेम लि०, गहाड़ निकट कल्याण (मध्य रेलवे), जिला थाना	बी-आइसीनेफैटिक अम्ल (बोन अम्ल —IS : 3242-1965
75.	सी एम/एल—1433 25-4-1967	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	फोर्टेलोस्टर इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, बोरिया, जिला हुगली	पोलीथीन रोधित और पी बी सी थ्रोल वाले इकहरे कोर और केवल चपटे बुहरे केबल—IS : 1596-1962
76.	सी एम/एल—1461 16-6-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	टाटा फायरशन इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, प्लाट सं० 94, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बालापुर, मद्रास-58	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर—IS : 561-1962
77.	सी एम/एल—1469 30-6-1967	1-2-1972	31-7-1972	भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिबन मैन्यु० कं० लि०, प्लाट सं० 66ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद टाउनशिप (हरयाणा)	इमनुमा मशीनों की सभी भारहमासी हुप्नोकेटिंग काली स्याही—IS : 1333-1958
78.	सी एम/एल—1486 10-8-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	टाटा फायरशन इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट सं० 94, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बालापुर, मद्रास- 58	ताम्रप्राक्सी-बलोराइड जल विसर्जनीय तेजचूर्ण—IS : 1507-1988
79.	सी एम/एल—1521 15-9-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	"	बी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 565-1961
80.	सी एम/एल—1524 15-9-1967	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	टाटा फायरशन इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट संख्या 94, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बालापुर मद्रास-58	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण IS : 562-1962
81.	सी एम/एल—1566 25-11-1967	16-3-1972	15-9-1972	कीन पेस्टीसाइड्स (प्रा०) लि०, बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण- साउथ बेंजाकुलम (बरास्ता), आलवाय (केरल)	IS : 562-1962
82.	सी एम/एल—1571 23-11-1967	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	कच्छार प्लाइवुड लि०, गुम्बौरा टी इस्टेट, डाकघर प्रोसीवीयाचेरा, जिला कच्छार (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते—IS : 10-1970
83.	सी एम/एल—1606 5-1-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	हिल्स मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 1, पी एन जाय की मिनेन, टासीगंज, कलकत्ता-53	फिटिंग—IS : 10-1970
84.	सी एम/एल—1609 5-1-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	बीज इंडस्ट्रीज, 39/2, कैनाल वेस्ट रोड, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग—IS : 10-1970
85.	सी एम/एल—1622 12-1-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयभागर रोड, उदयपुर	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
86.	सी एम/एल—1626 24-1-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स लि०, खपोली, जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियाँ, हल्की, मध्यम और भारी ग्रेड, जस्ताधारी और काली—IS : 1239 (भाग 1)- 1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
87.	सी एम/एन-1627 7-1-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	प्रीमियर टिम्बर एण्ड प्लाडवुड प्राइवेट लि०, नागराकाटा जिला जलपाईगुडी, (पं० बंगाल)	बाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाडवुड के तख्ते - IS : 10-1970
88	सी एम/एन-1628 25-1-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	राष्ट्रीय भेटण इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, श्रद्धेरी कुरला रोड, जेबो नगर, बम्बई-59 (एस)	सामान्य कार्यों तथा बर्तन बनाने के लिए तांबे की चढ़वर तथा पतिया-पेड 2-IS : 1550-1967
89.	सी एम/एन 1634 15-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	भानोदय इटर प्राइजेज प्रा० लि०, टाईपल्ली, गंतूर जिला (आ०प्र०)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 561-1962
90.	सी एम/एन-1635 15-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	भानोदय इटरप्राइजेज प्रा० लि०, टाईपल्ली, गंतूर जिला (आ०प्र०)	एन्ड्रिन का पायससीयतेज द्रव- IS 1310-1958
91.	सी एम/एन--1036	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	टाटा फायरान इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट सं० 94, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बम्बई-58	एन्ड्रिन का पायससीयतेज द्रव- IS : 1310-1958
92.	सी एम/एन-1638 15-2-1968 16-2-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	हिन्दुस्तान कन्डक्टर्स प्रा० लि०, प्लाट सं० 94, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, रेलवे कैंपिन मामने, छानी रोड, बड़ोदा-2	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए मछल बिजे लड़दार एल्यु मिनिमम और इस्पान की कोर [बाजे एल्युमिनियम चालक]-IS 398-1961
93.	सी एम/एन-1641 22-2-1968	1-3-1972	28-2-1973	मानसिंह का इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, पचौरा डाकघर, जिला जल-गांध	18 सीटर समार्ई बाने बर्गाकार टिन-IS : 916-1966
94.	सी एम/एन-1647 5-3-1968	1-2-1972	15-12-1972	स्टैंडर्ड मिनिरल प्राइवेट प्रा० लि०, मुभावनगर, जोगेश्वरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-60	मालाथियोहैन बा पायससीय तेज द्रव-IS : 2567-1963
95	सी एम/एन-1659 27-3-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	मैडोज (इंडिया) लि०, कोलमान रोड थाना	बी बी टी पायससीय तेज द्रव- IS : 633-1956
96.	सी एम/एन-1660 27-3-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	" "	मालाथियोन का पायससीय तेज द्रव-IS : 2567-1963
97	सी एम/एन-1686 30-4-1968	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	पालसंस इंडस्ट्रीज, मुल्तानपुर रोड, कपूरथला (पंजाब)	डोरकनोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित) केबल 2 और 3 साइज- IS : 3564-1970
98.	सी एम/एन-1712 4-9-1968	1-1-1972	30-6-1972	परपोतम सिंह गम्भीर इन्ड्यू 2, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, यमुना नगर, जिला अम्बाला	बाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाडवुड की पट्टियां - IS : 10-1970
99.	सी एम/एन-1715 12-6-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	बजरंगबली इंजीनियरिंग कं० प्रा० लि०, 109, गिरीज घोष रोड, लखरमठ, हावड़ा (पं० बंगाल)	मंरचना इस्पान (मानक किस्म)- IS : 226-1969
100	सी एम/एन-1716 12-6-1968	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	" "	मंरचना इस्पान (साधारण किस्म)- IS : 1977-1969
101.	सी एम/एन-1749 18-7-1968	1-2-1972	15-5-1972	मिषल पेस्टीमाइडस 9/122, सोनी-बाग, जमनापार, आगरा-6	एन्ड्रिन का पायससीय तेज द्रव IS : 1307-1958
102.	सी एम/एन-1756 29-7-1968	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	राजा मैकेनिकल इजी० कं०, 194, भुनेश्वर ब्लाक पैलेस, गूटाहल्ली, बंगलोर-3	6 प्रकार की 6 एच एम 9, 10 एच एम 12, 15 एच एम 12, 10 एच एम 15 और 8 एच टी इस्पान की श्रिङ्किया IS : 1038-1968
103.	सी एम/एन-1771 28-8-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सैडोज (इंडिया) लि०, सैडोज बाग, डाकघर कौपसेट (थाना)	बी एच सी जमविमजिनीय तेज चूर्ण - IS : 562 - 1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
104.	सी एम/एल-1801 27-9-1968	1-3-1972	31-8-1972	अप्रवाल मेटल वर्क्स प्रा० लि० अप्रवाल रोड, रिवाड़ी (हरयाणा)	0.5 मिमि से ऊपर भी टाई वाले बर्तनों के लिए उपयोग न की जाने वाली बेस्लित पीतल की चद्दें तथा पत्तियां पबताम IS : 410-1967
105.	सी एम/एल-1832 14-11-1968	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सैडोज (इंडिया) लि०, सैडोज बाग, डाकघर, कोलकोता (पाना)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर - IS : 561-1962
106.	सी एम/एल-1880 31-12-1968	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	बुडकाफ्ट प्राइवेट लि०, डाकघर जयपुर, जिला लखीमपुर (ऊपरी असम)	लकड़ी के समतल कपाट (डोम मध्य भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लाइवुड के तख्ते लगे- IS : 2202 (भाग 1) -1966
107.	सी एम/एल-1889 9-1-1969	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	हिन्ध प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्री 2-गुरु- दास बरता गार्डन लेन, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड क तख्ते - IS : 10-1970
108.	सी एम/एल-1895 17-1-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	धुंगध्रा केमिकल वर्क्स लि० साहू- पुरम अरुमुगनेरी डाकघर, तिरुनेलवे- ली जिला	ट्राइक्लोरोईथाइलीन तकनीकी-IS: 245-1962
109.	सी एम/एल-1909 31-1-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	सीएम इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन 96 बी कोम्पारेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, गोबिन्द नगर, कानपुर	एक फीज छोटी एसी ग्रीर युनिवर्सल मोटर श्रेणी 'ए' के रोशन लगे -40 वायट तक की- IS : 96-1964
110.	सी एम/एल-1910 31-1-1969	1-2-1972	31-10-1972	यू०के० पेन्ट इंडस्ट्रीज जी०टी० रोड अमृतसर (पंजाब)	वांछित रंग देने के शुष्क डिस्टम्पर- IS : 427-1968
111.	सी एम/एल-1914 7-2-1969	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	दि जनरल इंजीनियरी कंपनी सेंट्रलपलयम रोड, कोयम्बटूर- (तमिलनाडु)	सीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर, 2.2 कि वा (3 हा पा) 3.7 कि वा (5 हा पा) ग्रीर 5.5 कि वा (7.5 हा पा) ए श्रेणी के रोशन लगी -IS : 325-1961
112.	सी एम/एल-1916 13-2-69	16-2-1972	15-2-1973	बी० डी० खेतान एन्ड कं० रेसन्ड गोर्खीग मिल्स, मयनगढ़ बेहला पी एस महेशदोला, 24-परगना	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 561 -1962
113.	सी एम/एल-1927 26-2-1969	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	सैडोज (इंडिया) लि०, सैडोज बाग डाकघर, कोलकोता, पाना	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण- IS : 565-1961
114.	सी एम/एल-1959 30-4-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	असम टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग वर्क्स, डाकघर भारघेरिया जिला लखीमपुर (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते - IS : 10-1970
115.	सी एम/एल-2003 1-7-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	श्री विष्णू रोलिंग मिल्स, निलूवा झावड़ा	गर्म बेस्लित इस्पात की पत्तियां (गाटें बांधने के लिए) IS : 1029-1969
116.	सी एम/एल-2013 9-7-1969	16-1-1972	15-7-1972	बी एण्ड एच सोहरोन इलेक्ट्राइस, प्रा० लि०, 44/46, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लक्ष्मीबाई नगर, इन्दौर-2 (म० प्र०)	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मुद्दु इस्पात के मेटल आर्क ब्रेकिंग के लिए इके इलेक्ट्रोड-केबल 2 मिमी से 6.3 मिमी साइज-IS : 814-1970
117.	सी एम/एल-2022 23-7-1969	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	एफ्ट इंजीनियरी वर्कस, रेलवे रोड, कपूरथला	5 से 7 लीटर समाई वाले घरेलू प्रेसर कुकर-IS : 2347-1966
118.	सी एम/एल-2030 25-7-1969	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	कवालिटो ग्राहसक्रोम क० बी-12 नारेम्म रोड, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली	ग्राइमक्रोम IS : 2802-1964
119.	सी एम/एल-2043 8-8-1969	16-3-1972	15-9-1972	कीन पेस्टीसाइजस (प्रा०) लि० माउथ बेजाकुलम (बरास्ता), मालवाय (केरल),	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-IS: 561-1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
120. सी एम/एल-2095 30-9-1969	.	1-3-1972	31-8-1972	अग्रवाल मेटल वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, अग्रवाल रोड रिवाड़ी (हरयाणा)	पिटिंग एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन केवल एस आई सी ग्रेड—IS : 21-1959
121. सी एम/एल-2159 2-12-1969	.	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	नेशनल इंजीनियरी क०, 89 बी एल साहू रोड, कलकत्ता 53.	एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन ग्रेड एस आई सी—IS : 21-1959
122. सी एम/एल-2187 31-12-1969	.	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	बीको इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी लि०, ग्रांड ट्रंक रोड, बटाला (पंजाब)	केवल निम्न प्रकार के सेक्शन वाले संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)
					(1) मृदु इस्पात के गोले 14 मिमी व्यास तक और 28 मिमी व्यास और इससे ऊपर वाले अथवा समान घाड़ी काट वाले—
					(2) मृदु इस्पात के वर्ग 14 मिमी वर्ग और 28 मिमी वर्ग के—
					(3) मृदु इस्पात कोनिया फ्लैट इत्यादि 200 मिमी वर्ग घाड़ी काटने के क्षेत्रफल वाले—
					(4) मृदु इस्पात गोले 14 मिमी व्यास और 28 मिमी व्यास से नीचे—IS : 226-1969
123. सी एम/एल-2188 31-12-1969	.	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	बीको इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी लि०, ग्रांड ट्रंक रोड, बटाला (पंजाब)	केवल निम्न प्रकार सेक्शन वाले संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)
					(1) मृदु इस्पात के गोले 14 मिमी व्यास तक और 28 मिमी व्यास और इससे ऊपर वाले अथवा समान घाड़ी काट वाले—
					(2) मृदु इस्पात के वर्ग 14 मिमी वर्ग और 28 मिमी वर्ग के
					(3) मृदु इस्पात कोनिया फ्लैट इत्यादि 200 मिमी वर्ग घाड़ी काट के क्षेत्रफल वाले—
					(4) मृदु इस्पात के गोले 14 मिमी व्यास और 28 मिमी व्यास से नीचे—IS : 226-1969
124. सी एम/एल-2192 31-12-1969	.	1-1-1972	30-6-1972	स्वान (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 12/1, मयूरा रोड, डाकघर अमरनगर, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	कैपी गैलो टैन्टे फाउंटेन पेन की स्याही (0.1 प्रतिशत लोहे युक्त)—IS : 220-1959
125. सी एम/एल-2211 13-1-1970	.	13-1-1972	15-1-1972	बेस्ट बंगाल आयर्न एण्ड स्टील मैनु० वर्क्स, 27 इंडेन अस्पताल रोड, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग—IS : 10-1970
126. सी एम/एल-2213 15-1-1970	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	अश्रीत इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, लखीमपुर घायल मिल क्षेत्र, पूर्णानंद दास रोड, शांतिपाड़ा रेलवे गेट के समीप, डिब्रुगढ़ जिला लखीमपुर (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग—IS : 10-1970

1	2	3	4	5	6
127. सी एम/एल-2216 22-1-1970	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	गुरु देव इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि० 36-पंचितिया रोड, कलकत्ता-29	बाय की पेटियों के लिए डाटु के फिटिंग--IS : 10-1970
128. सी एम/एल-2219 22-1-1970	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	मेसल इंडस्ट्रियल्स, पश्चिम बंगालकुडी डाकघर जिला विचूर (केरल)	बाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ--IS : 10-1970
129. सी एम/एल-2220 22-1-1970	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	कनोडिया केमिकल्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, डाकघर रेणुकूट, जिला मिर्जापुर (उ० प्र०)	बी एच सी तकनीकी--IS : 560- 1961
130. सी एम/एल-2238 9-2-1970	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	साउथ इंडिया वायर रोपर्स लि०, एडाताला डाकघर (आल्वाय) (केरल)	(1) खाना में मिपटारी के लिए इम्पान के तार के रस्से-- IS 1855-1967 (2) खानों में दुलाई के लिए इम्पान के तार के रस्से-- IS : 1856-1970
131. सी एम/एल-2239 9-2-1970	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	साउथ इंडिया वायर रोपर्स लि०, एडाताला, डाकघर (बगस्ता आल्वाय), (केरल)	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए इम्पान के तार के रस्से-- IS : 2261-1963
132. सी एम/एल-2344 13-6-1970	.	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	हैदराबाद ऐल्विन मेटल वर्कर्स लि०, डाकघर सलतनगर, हैदराबाद-18	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस द्वारा खानित थर्मो गैस स्टोव--IS : 4246 1967
133. सी एम/एल-2368 13-7-1970	.	16-1-1972	15-7-1972	खानदेश पेस्टीमाइड्स प्रा० लि०, घरनगांव जिला जलगांव, (प० रेलवे)	बी एच सी जलविमर्जनीय तेज धूर्ण--IS : 562-1962
134. सी एम/एल-2476 7-12-1970	.	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	असम केमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, चम्पागुड़ी रोड, बोनगई गांव (असम)	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 564-1961
135. सी एम/एल-2477 7-12-1970	.	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	, , , ,	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर--IS : 561- 1962
136. सी एम/एल-2478 10-12-1970	.	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	वि मैसूर शुगर कं० लि०, मांडिया (मैसूर राज्य)	रम--IS : 384-1966
137. सी एम/एल-2479 10-12-1970	.	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	, , , ,	जिन--IS : 4100-1967
138. सी एम/एल-2480 10-12-1970	.	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	, , , ,	हिवस्की--IS : 4449-1967
139. सी एम/एल-2481 10-12-1970	.	16-12-1971	15-12-1972	वि मैसूर शुगर कं० लि०, मांडिया (मैसूर राज्य)	ब्रांडिया--IS : 4450-1967
140. सी एम/एल-2484 23-12-1970	.	1-1-1972	15-7-1972	खानदेश पेस्टीमाइड्स प्रा० लि०, घरनगांव जिला जलगांव	सामर्थियों का पायमनीय तेज द्रव--IS : 2567-1963
141. सी एम/एल-2486 23-12-1970	.	1-1-1972	31-12-1972	रामकृष्ण प्रसाद पेस्टीमाइड्स कोप्पूबुल, निकट नम्बूर रेलवे स्टेशन, गंतूर जिला	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर--IS : 561-1962
142. सी एम/एल-2506 11-1-1971	.	16-1-1972	15-12-1972	स्टैंडर्ड मिनरल प्राइकटर्स प्रा० लि०, सुभाषनगर जंगेश्वरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-60	कनॉरडेट पायमनीय तेज द्रव-- IS : 2682-1966
143. सी एम/एल-2510 15-1-1971	.	1-2-1972	31-1-1972	रश्मि इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, सी/5, कोयम्बटूर प्रा० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट पोलाची रोड, कोयम्बटूर (महिल- नाष्ट)	तीन फीट प्रेरण मॉडरे 2.2 किबा (3 हा पा) 3.7 कि बा (5 हा पा) प्रोर 5.5 कि बा (7.5 हा पा) ए श्रेणी के रोपन लगे-- IS : 325-1961
144. सी एम/एल-2512 20-1-1971	.	1-2-1972	30-9-1972	मल्टीवेल्ड वायर कं० (प्रा०) लि०, 59, मरोल-मरोली रोड, मरोल, बम्बई-59	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए वेल्डकृत इम्पान के तार की जाली-- IS : 4948-1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
145. सी एम/एल-2513 21-1-1971		1-2-1972	15-12-1972	मूनीक इंडस्ट्रियल, नाडियाड-पेटलाड रोड, माही नहर के समीप, विप्लव-नाडियाड-कैरा (गुजरात)	पी बी सी रोडित (भारी इयूटी) बिजली के केबल 1100 बोलट्स तक की कार्यकारी के लिए— IS : 1554(भाग 1)-1964
146. सी एम/एल-2515 31-1-1971		1-2-1972	15-6-1972	इंडियन केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, बम्बई-पूना रोड, पिम्परी, पूना	मोटर गाड़ियों के केबल— (1) पी बी सी रोडित, इकहरी कोर, इस्की इयूटी वाले, प्रीर (2) पी बी सी रोडित, इकहरी कोर भारी इयूटी वाले (स्टैंडर)—IS : 2465-1965
147. सी एम/एल-2517 25-1-1971		1-2-1972	31-1-1973	सतना स्टील रिफॉर्मिंग एण्ड फाउंड्री मिल, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सतना (म.प्र.)	संरचना इस्पात (भारत किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
148. सी एम/एल-2518 25-1-1971		1-2-1972	31-1-1973	सतना स्टील रिफॉर्मिंग एण्ड फाउंड्री मिल, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सतना (म.प्र.)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
149. सी एम/एल-2520 25-1-1971		1-2-1972	31-1-1973	मुद्रण डेडस्ट्रीज, उद्योग नगर, तिलमुखिया (असम)	धातु की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग—IS : 10-1970
150. सी एम/एल-2539 9-2-1971		16-2-1972	15-2-1973	वेस्टर्न इंडिया, बेरीटेवल प्राइमटस लि० ब्रायलनेर इकायर, जलगांव	18 लीटर सभाई वाले बर्गराकर टिन—IS : 916-1966
151. सी एम/एल-2549 18-2-1971		1-3-1972	28-2-1973	किन्नीसस जट मिल्स लि०, टीटागढ़ 24-परगना	कालीनों के पीछे लगाने वाला पटसन का कपड़ा—IS : 4900-1969 [म० सी० एम० डी०/13/12]

एम० बी० पाटनकर, उपमहानिवेशक।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1972

S.O. 3914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. SRO. 619 dated the 28th February, 1957, the President hereby directs that—

(1) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service Class II, specified in Column 2 of Part I of the Schedule

to this order, the authority specified in column 3 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in column 4 shall be the Disciplinary Authority in regard to the penalties specified in column 5;

(2) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class III and the General Central Service, Class IV, specified in column 2 of the Parts II and III of the said Schedule, the authority specified in column 3 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in columns 4 and 6 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column 5.

[No. 46.2/64-E(P)(O&M)-V&CM.]

SATISH KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

SCHEDULE

PART I— GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE, CLASS II

Sl. No.	Designation of Service Description of post.	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to the item number in rule 11).	PENALTIES
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Directorate General of Health Services All Posts	Director General of Health Services.	Director General of Health Services.	All
2.	Central Government Health Scheme All Posts	Director General of Health Services	Director General of Health Services Director (CGHS).	All (i) to (iv)

1	2	3	4	5
3. Willingdon Hospital & Nursing Home, New Delhi All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices, Medical Superintendent, Willing- don Hospital & Nursing Home, New Delhi.	- All (i) to (iv)
4. Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices, Medical Superintendent, Safdar- jang Hospital, New Delhi.	All (i) to (iv)
5. National Institute of Communi- cable Diseases, Delhi All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices, Director, National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.	All (i) to (iv)
6. National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices, Director, National Malaria Era- dication Programme, Delhi.	All (i) to (iv)
7. Jawaharlal Institute of Post Gradu- ate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry. All Posts	Director Services	General of Health	Director General of Health Services, Principal, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Pondi- cherry.	All (i) to (iv)
8. Central Research Institute, Kasa- uli All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices Director, Central Research Insti- tute, Kasauli.	All (i) to (iv)
9. All India Institute of Physical Me- dicine and Rehabilitation, Bombay All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices Director All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Reha- bilitation, Bombay.	All (i) to (iv)
10. All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta. All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices, Director, All India Institute of of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta.	All (i) to (iv)
11. Serologist and Chemical Exa- miner to the Government of India Calcutta All Posts	Director vices	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Services, Serologist and Chemical Exami- ner to the Government of India, Calcutta.	All (i) to (iv)
12. Central Food Laboratory, Calcu- tta. All Posts	Director Services	General of Health	Director General of Health Services, Director, Central Food Labora- tory, Calcutta.	All (i) to (iv)
13. Hospital for Mental Diseases, Ranchi All Posts	Director Services	General of Health	Medical Supdt. Hospital for mental Diseases Ran- chi.	All (i) to (iv)
14. All Other Offices under the Direc- tor General of Health Services.	Director vices.	General of Health Ser-	Director General of Health Ser- vices.	All

PART II—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE, CLASS III

S. No.	Description of Post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to the item number in rule 11)		Appellate Authority
			Authority	Penalties	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Directorate General of Health Services All Posts	Director of Administration and Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Administration.	Director of Administration and Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Administration.	All	Director General of Health Services.
2.	Central Government Health Scheme All Posts.	Deputy Director (CGHS) concerned or where there is no Deputy Director, Deputy Director (CGHS) Delhi.	Deputy Director (CGHS) concerned or where there is no Deputy Director, Director (CGHS) Delhi.	All	Director (CGHS).
3.	Offices of the Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, and Zonal Offices at Bombay, Madras Senior Scientific Assistant, Assistant, Chemists. All Posts	Drugs Controller (India).	Drugs Controller (India). Head of Office concerned.	All (i) to (iv)	Director General of Health Services. Director General of Health Services.
4.	Medical Stores Organisation All Posts	Deputy Assistant Director General (MS) or where there is no Deputy Assistant Director General (MS), Assistant Director General (Stores).	Deputy Assistant Director General (MS) or where there is no Deputy Assistant General (MS), Assistant Director General (Stores).	All	Director General of Health Services.
5.	National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi. All Posts	Director National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi.	Director, National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi. Deputy Director Incharge of administration.	All (i) to (iv)	Director General of Health Services. Director General of Health Services.
6.	Lady Reading Health School, Delhi. All Posts	Director of Administration & Vigilance Directorate General of Health Services.	Director of Administration & Vigilance Directorate General of Health Services. Superintendent, Lady Reading Health School, Delhi.	All (i) to (iv)	Director General of Health Services.
7.	College of Nursing, New Delhi. All gazetted Posts	Director of Administration & Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Administration.	Director of Administration & Vigilance in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Principal, College of Nursing.	All (i) to (iv)	Director General of Health Services. Director General of Health Services.
8.	Office of the Staff Surgeon, Calcutta. All Posts	Director of Administration & Vigilance, Directorate General of Health Services.	Director of Administration & Vigilance Directorate General of Health Services.	All	Director General of Health Services.
9.	Central report and Port Health Organisation. Superintendent; Head Clerk; Assistant Medical Officer; Matron.	Director of Administration & Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Administration.	Director of Administration & Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Administration. Port or Airport Health Officer concerned.	All (i) to (iv)	Director General of Health Services. Director General of Health Services.

PART III—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE, CLASS IV

S. No.	Description of Post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to the item numbers in rule II)		Appellate Authority
			Authority	Penalties	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Directorate General of Health Services. All Posts	Deputy Director (Administration).	Deputy Director (Administration).	All	Director of Administration & Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General Incharge of Administration.
2.	Central Government Health Scheme. All Posts	Administrative Officer or where there is no Administrative Officer Deputy Director (CGHS).	Administrative Officer or where there is no administrative Officer Deputy Director (CGHS).	All	Director (CGHS).
3.	Medical Stores Organisation. All Posts	Head of Office concerned.	Head of Office concerned.	All	Assistant Director General (Stores).
4.	National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi. All Posts	Administrative Officer	Administrative Officer.	All	Director
5.	National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi. All Posts.	Deputy Director, Incharge of administration.	Deputy Director Incharge of administration.	All	Director.
6.	Willingdon Hospital & Nursing Home, New Delhi. All Posts	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Medical Superintendent.
7.	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi. All Posts	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Medical Superintendent.
8.	College of Nursing, New Delhi. All Posts	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Principal.
9.	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh, Delhi. All Posts	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Officer-in-charge.
10.	Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory Ghaziabad. All Posts	Director, Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad.	Director, Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory Ghaziabad.	All	Director of Administration & Vigilance or in his absence any Deputy Director General Incharge of administration.
11.	Hospital for Mental Diseases, Ranchi. All Posts	Administrative Officer.	Administrative Officer.	All	Medical Superintendent.
12.	National Tuberculosis Institute, Bangalore. All Posts All other offices under the Directorate General of Health Services.	Administrative Officer Head of Office.	Administrative Officer. Head of Office.	All All	Director. Director of Administration & Vigilance or in his absence Deputy Director General, Incharge of administration.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 1972

का०प्रा० 3914.—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील 'नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० प्रा० 619, तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 को प्रतिष्ठित करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निर्देश देने हैं कि:—

- (1) साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 2 में उप पदों की बाबत, जो इस आदेश की अनुसूची के भाग 1 के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट

हैं, स्तम्भ तीन में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति-प्राधिकार होगा और स्तम्भ 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी स्तम्भ 5 विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों के संबंध में अनुशासन-प्राधिकारी होगा;

- (2) साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 3 और साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 4 में उन पदों की बाबत, जो उक्त अनुसूची के भाग 2 और 3 के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, स्तम्भ 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति-प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ 4 और 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी स्तम्भ 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों के संबंध में क्रमशः अनुशासन-प्राधिकारी और अपील-प्राधिकारी होगा।

[सं० 46-2/64-ई (पी) ओ एण्ड एम (वी एण्ड सी एम)]

सतीश कुमार, उप सचिव

अनुसूची

भाग-1—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 2

क्रम संख्या	सेवा का पदाभिधान पदों का वर्णन	नियुक्ति-प्राधिकारी	शास्तियों अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शास्तियाँ जिनको वह (नियम 11 में निर्दिष्ट मरु संख्या के प्रतिनिर्देश से) अधिरोपित कर सकेगा	
			प्राधिकारी	शास्तियाँ
1	2	3	4	5
1.	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य-सेवा महानिदेशक	सभी
2.	केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य स्कीम सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक निदेशक (के०म०स्वा० स्कीम)	सभी (1) से (4)
3.	विलिंग्डन अस्पताल और परिषर्या-गृह नई दिल्ली सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक चिकित्सा अधीक्षक विलिंग्डन अस्पताल और परिषर्या-गृह नई दिल्ली	सभी (1) से (4)
4.	सफदरजंग नई दिल्ली सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक चिकित्सा-अधीक्षक सफदरजंग अस्पताल नई दिल्ली	सभी (1) से (4)
5.	राष्ट्रीय संचारी-रोग संस्थान दिल्ली सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक निदेशक राष्ट्रीय संचारी रोग संस्थान दिल्ली	सभी (1) से (4)
6.	राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम दिल्ली सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम, दिल्ली	सभी (1) से (4)
7.	जवाहरलाल स्नातकोत्तर, चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान संस्थान, पाण्डिचेरी सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक, प्रधानाचार्य जवाहरलाल स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा-शिक्षा और अनुसंधान संस्थान पाण्डिचेरी	सभी (1) से (4)
8.	केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली सभी पद	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान कसौली	सभी (1) से (4)

1	2	3	4	5
9. भौतिक चिकित्सा और पुनर्वासि का ग्रन्थिल भारतीय संस्थान, मुम्बई स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक सभी पद			स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशक निदेशक भौतिक चिकित्सा और पुन- वासि का ग्रन्थिल भारतीय संस्थान, मुम्बई	सभी (1) से (4)
10. ग्रन्थिल भारतीय स्वच्छता और लोक स्वास्थ्य संस्थान, कलकत्ता, सभी पद स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक			स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक निदेशक, ग्रन्थिल भारतीय स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान और लोक स्वास्थ्य संस्थान, कलकत्ता	सभी (1) से (4)
11. भारत सरकार का सीरम विज्ञानी और रासायनिक परीक्षक, कलकत्ता सभी पद स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक			स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक, भारत सरकार का सीरम-विज्ञानी और रासायनिक परीक्षक	सभी (1) से (4)
12. केन्द्रीय खाद्य प्रयोगशाला, कलकत्ता सभी पद स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक			स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक, निदेशक, केन्द्रीय खाद्य प्रयोगशाला कलकत्ता	सभी (1) से (4)
13. मानसिक रोग चिकित्सालय, रांची सभी पद स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक			स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक चिकित्सा-अधीक्षक, मानसिक रोग चिकित्सालय, रांची	सभी (1) से (4)
14. स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक के अधीन सभी अन्य कार्यालय स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक			स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	सभी

भाग 2—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3

क्रम संख्या	पदाभिधान	नियुक्ति-प्राधिकारी	शास्त्रियों अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शास्त्रियों जिनकी वह (यिनमें 11 में निर्दिष्ट सब संख्या के प्रतिनिर्देश से अधिरोपित कर सकेगा।		
			प्राधिकारी	शास्त्रियों	अपील-प्राधिकारी
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय, सभी पद	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक उसकी अनुपस्थिति में प्रशासन का भरसाधक उप महानिदेशक	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निवेशक या उसकी अनुपस्थिति में उपनिदेशक, प्रशासन	सभी	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक
2.	केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य स्कीम, सभी पद	सम्पूक्त उपनिदेशक (के० स०स्वा० स्कीम) या जहाँ कोई उपनिवेशक न हो वहाँ उपनिवेशक (के० स० स्वा० स्कीम), नई दिल्ली	उपनिवेशक (के०स०स्वा० स्कीम) या जहाँ कोई उपनिदेशक (के०स०स्वा० स्कीम), नई दिल्ली	सभी	निदेशक (के०स०स्वा० स्कीम)
3.	सहायक औषधि नियंत्रक (भारत) के कार्यालय, मुम्बई, कलकत्ता और मद्रास, और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मुम्बई और मद्रास। ज्येष्ठ वैज्ञानिक सहायक, सहायक रसायनज्ञ। सभी पद	औषधि नियंत्रक (भारत)	औषधि नियंत्रक (भारत) संयुक्त कार्यालय का प्रधान	सभी (1) से (4)	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक

1	2	3	4	5	6
प्रीषधि भंडार संगठन, सभी पद	उप सहायक महानिदेशक (श्री०भ०) या जहाँ कोई उप सहायक महानिदेशक न हो वहाँ सहायक महा- निदेशक (भण्डार)।	उप सहायक महानिदेशक (श्री०भ०) या जहाँ कोई उप सहायक महानिदेशक न हो वहाँ सहायक, महा- निदेशक (भण्डार)।	सभी	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	
राष्ट्रीय मनेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम, दिल्ली। सभी पद	निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय मनेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम, दिल्ली	निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय मनेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम, दिल्ली प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप निदेशक।	सभी (1) से (4)	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	
लेडी रोडिंग हेल्थ स्कूल, दिल्ली सभी पद	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक। अधीक्षक, लेडी रोडिंग हेल्थ स्कूल, दिल्ली	सभी (1) से (4)	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	
परिचर्या महाविद्यालय, दिल्ली सभी राजपत्रित पद	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक या उसकी अनु- पस्थिति में प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप महा- निदेशक	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक या उसकी अनु- पस्थिति में प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप महा- निदेशक। प्रधानाचार्य, परिचर्या महा- विद्यालय	सभी (1) से (4)	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	
स्टाफ सर्जन का कार्यालय, कलकत्ता सभी पद	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महा- निदेशक	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदे- शक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महा- निदेशक	सभी	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	
केन्द्रीय एयरपोर्ट और पत्तन स्वास्थ्य संगठन। अधीक्षक, प्रधान लिपिक सहायक चिकि- त्सक अधिकारी	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक या उसकी अनु- पस्थिति में प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप महा- निदेशक	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक या उसकी अनुपस्थिति में प्रशासन का भारसाधक उप महा- निदेशक स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी	सभी (1) से (4)	स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक	

साग—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 4

क्रम संख्या	वर्णन	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शक्तियाँ अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शक्तियाँ जिनको वह (नियम 11 में निविष्ट मब संख्या के प्रतिनिर्देशों से) अधिरोपित कर सकेगा।	अपील प्राधिकारी
1	2	3	4	5
1. स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय सभी पद	उपनिवेशक (प्रशासन)	उपनिवेशक (प्रशासन)	सभी	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निवे- शक या उसकी अनुपस्थिति में प्रशासन का भारसाधक उपमहानिदेशक

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य स्कीम सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी या जहाँ कोई प्रशासन अधिकारी हो वहाँ उपनिदेशक (के० स० स्वा० स्कीम)	प्रशासन अधिकारी या जहाँ कोई प्रशासन अधिकारी न हो वहाँ उपनिदेशक (के० स० स्वा० स्कीम)	सभी	निदेशक (के० स० स्वा० स्कीम)
3	औषधि भंडार संगठन सभी पद	सम्पूक्त कार्यालय का प्रधान	सम्पूक्त कार्यालय का प्रधान	सभी	सहायक महानिदेशक (भंडार)
4	राष्ट्रीय संचारी रोग संस्थान, दिल्ली सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	निदेशक
5.	राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम, दिल्ली सभी पद	प्रशासन का भारसाधक उपनिदेशक	प्रशासन का भारसाधक उपनिदेशक	सभी	निदेशक
6.	बिलिंगडन अस्पताल और परिचर्या गृह नई दिल्ली सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी		
7.	सफदरजंग अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	चिकित्सा अधीक्षक
8.	परिचर्या महाविद्यालय नई दिल्ली । सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	प्रधानाचार्य
9.	ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र नजफगढ़ (दिल्ली) सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	भारसाधक अधिकारी
10.	भारतीय औषधि कोष केन्द्रीय प्रयोगशाला गाजियाबाद । सभी पद	निदेशक, भारतीय औषध-कोष केन्द्रीय प्रयोगशाला, गाजियाबाद	निदेशक, भारतीय औषधकोष केन्द्रीय प्रयोगशाला, गाजियाबाद	सभी	प्रशासन और सतर्कता निदेशक या उसकी अनु-परिस्थिति में प्रशासन का भारसाधक उपमहानिदेशक
11.	मानसिक रोग चिकित्सालय, रांची सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	चिकित्सा अधीक्षक
12.	राष्ट्रीय यक्ष्मा बंगलौर सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	निदेशक

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1972.

S.O.No. 3915.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 4 of the Tractors (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1971, I hereby fix quota of imported Tractors at two per cent for meeting the requirements of the Municipal Committees, Gram Panchayats, educational, research and other charitable institutions, after having regard to the duties and functions of these bodies.

[No. 1-50/71-MY-S]

S. S. KAPUR,
Controller of Tractors
(Imported).

कृषि मन्त्रालय
(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 अक्टूबर, 1972

क्र० आ० 3915—ट्रैक्टर (वितरण और विक्रय) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1971 के खण्ड 4 द्वारा मुझे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं, एतद्वारा नगरपालिका समिति, ग्राम पंचायत, शैक्षिक, अनुसंधान और अन्य खैराती संस्थाओं की आवश्यकताएँ पूरी करने के लिए, इन निकायों के कर्तव्यों और कृत्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए आयातित ट्रैक्टरों का कोटा दो प्रतिशत नियत करता हूँ।

[सं० 1-50/71-एम०आई० एस०]

एस० एस० कपूर,
ट्रैक्टर (आयातित) नियंत्रक

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1972

S.O. 3916.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-12-72 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Ratnagiri Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-12/72-PHB(II)]

A. S. VOHRA,
Assistant Director General
(PHB).

संचार मन्त्रालय
(डाक तार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1972

क्र० आ० 3916—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 111 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने रत्नागिरी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-1972 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[सं० 5-12/72 पी० एच बी (II)]

ए०एम० वोहरा,
सहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच० बी०)

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1972.

S.O. 3917.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section 4 of Section 34 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Central Government appointed Shri R. Gopalakrishnan, retired Additional Member, Staff, Railway Board, as an ad-hoc Member of the Railway Rates Tribunal, Madras, for the following periods:—

(i) From 18-8-1972 (FN) to 8-9-1972 (AN).

(ii) From 27-9-1972 (FN) to 12-10-1972 (AN).

[No. E(O)/II/72/RB 6/3]

H. F. PINTO, Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नयी दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3917—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का IX) की धारा 34 की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने रेलवे बोर्ड के सेवानिवृत्त अग्र सचिव, कामिक श्री गोपालकृष्णन को निम्नलिखित अवधियों के लिए रेलवे दर अधिकरण, मद्रास का तदर्थ सदस्य नियुक्त किया था:—

(1) 18-8-1972 के पूर्वार्ध से 8-9-1972 के अग्रार्ध तक।

(2) 27-9-1972 के पूर्वार्ध से 12-10-1972 के अग्रार्ध तक।

[सं० ई (प्रो) 2-72/प्रार बी 6/3]

एच० एफ० पिंटो, सचिव

New Delhi, 17th November, 1972.

S.O. 3918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement :

(1) These rules may be called the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Second Amendment, Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Omission of rule 32 :

In the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal, Rules 1968, rule 32 shall be omitted.

[No. E(D&A) 70RG6-69]

H. F. PINTO, Secy. Railway Board and
Ex-Officio Jt. Secy. to the Govt.
of India.

नयी दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1972

का. आ. 3918.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करत हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन और अपील) नियम, 1968 में आगे और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं:—

1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक और प्रारम्भ :

(1) ये नियम रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन और अपील) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1972 कह जा सकेंगे।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख के प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. नियम 32 की हटाने :

रेल कर्मचारी (अनुशासन और अपील) नियम, 1968 में से नियम 32 हटा कर दिया जायेगा।

[सं. ई (डी एण्ड ए) 70 आ आर जी 6-69.]

एच. एफ. पिंटो, सचिव

रेलवे बोर्ड एवं भारत सरकार के पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. 17/2/68-V, dated the 25th June, 1971, namely:—

In the Schedules to the said order,—

(1) in Part I relating to "General Central Service Class III, against Serial No. (3) under Column 5, for the entry "Controller of Films Division", the entry 'Controller-cum-Chief Producer, Films Division' shall be substituted; and

(2) in Part II relating to "General Central Service Class IV" against Serial No. (3), under Column 5 for the entry "Controller", the entry 'Controller-cum-Chief Producer', shall be substituted.

[No. 17/2/68-V.]

J. C. NAMPUI, Dy. Secy

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-1, 14 नवम्बर, 1972

प्रादेश

एस० प्रो० 3919—केंद्रीय सिविल सेवाएं (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण तथा अपील) नियमावली, 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) की धारा (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उप-नियम (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के प्रादेश संख्या 17/2/68-वी, तारीख 25 जून, 1971 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का निदेश देते हैं, अर्थात्:—

उक्त प्रादेश की अनुसूची में,—

(1) 'सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी-3, से संबंधित भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या (3) के सम्मुख कालम 5 के अन्तर्गत प्रविष्टि 'नियन्त्रक, फिल्म प्रभाग, के स्थान पर प्रविष्टि 'नियन्त्रक-ब-मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर, फिल्म प्रभाग, प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी; तथा

(2) 'सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी-4' से संबंधित भाग-2 में, क्रम संख्या (3) के सम्मुख कालम 5 के अन्तर्गत प्रविष्टि 'नियन्त्रक' के स्थान पर प्रविष्टि 'नियन्त्रक-ब-मुख्य प्रोड्यूसर' प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी।

[सं० 17/2/68-बी०]

जे० सी० नामपुई, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour & Employment)

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1972

ORDER

S.O. No. 3920.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Kotma Colliery of Associated Cement Company Limited and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Kotma Colliery of Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh), is justified in denying to its workmen an *ex-gratia* bonus of 4 per cent for the accounting year 1970-71 in addition to the minimum bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as paid by the Associated Cement Company Limited, to all its employees in their Cement Works/Units? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

[No. L/22011/12/72-LRII.]

अम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 12 अक्टूबर, 1972

आदेश

का० प्रा०-3920 यतः—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड की कोतमा कोलियरी के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मेसर्स एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड की कोतमा कोलियरी, डाकघर कोतमा, जिला शहडोल (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र का अगते कर्मचारियों का बोनस संशय अधिनियम, 1965 के अधीन न्यूनतम बोनस के अतिरिक्त लेखा वर्ष 1970-71 के लिए 4 प्रतिशत अनुग्रह-बोनस जैसा कि एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनी लि० द्वारा उनके सीमेंट कारखानों/इकाइयों के कर्मचारियों को भरा किया गया, देने से इंकार करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुसूची का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल०/22011/12/72-एल० आर०-2]

ORDER

The 24th October, 1972

S.O. 3921.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Haripur Colliery, The Selected Baraboni Coal Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Haripur Colliery, The Selected Baraboni Coal Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan, was justified in placing Sarvashri Arjun Singh (2) Gurnam Singh, (3) Jagdish Yadav, (4) Puran Singh, (5) Paru Kola, (6) Nimbudal Dhunkar, (7) Kishnu Mahta, (8) Shiv Bachan Harijan, (9) Hanuman Singh, Coal Cutting Machine Drivers in Category-V, and Sarvashri Basudeo Thakur, (2) Shankar Gope, (3) Shiv Narain Koiri, (4) Srinath Ahir, (5) Sheo Charan Nunia, (6) Sham Suddin Mian, (7) Dhanchand Shaw, (8) Kundan Singh, (9) Rameshwar Yadav, (10) Lail Harijan, (11) Ram Nihore Nunia, (12) Jhagroo Mia, (13) Majhar Ali, (14) Karam Singh and (15) Chandrama Harijan, Coal Cutting Machine Mazdoors in Category-III under the Wage Board Recommendations for Coal Mining Industry? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled and from what date?

[No. L/19012/68/72-LRII]

दिनांक, 24 अक्टूबर, 1972

आदेश

का० प्रा० 3921 यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में, वि सेलेक्टेड बाराबोनी कोल कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर बाहुला, जिला बर्दवान की हरिपुर कोलियरी के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निवेष्टित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या वि सेलेक्टेड बाराबोनी कोल कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड डाकघर बाहुला, जिला बर्दवान का हरिपुर कोलियरी का प्रबन्धमण्डल का कोयला खनन उद्योग के लिए मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अन्तर्गत सर्वश्री (1) अर्जुन सिंह, (2) गुरनाम सिंह, (3) जगदीश यादव, (4) पूरन सिंह, (5) पारु कोला, (6) निम्बुदाल धुनकार, (7) किशुन माहता, (8) शिव बचन हरिजन, (9) हनुमान सिंह, कोयला काटने की मशीनों के चालकों को श्रेणी-5 में और सर्वश्री बसुदेव ठाकुर, (2) शंकर गोपे, (3) शिव नारायण कोहरी (4) श्रीनाथ अहीर, (5) शिव चरण नुनिया, (6) शमसुद्दीन मियाँ, (7) धनचन्द शा, (8) कुन्दन सिंह, (9) रामेश्वर यादव, (10) लाली हरिजन, (11) राम निहोरे नुनिया, (12) शागरु मिया, (13) मजहर अली, (14) कर्म सिंह और (15) चन्द्रम हरिजन को, कोयला काटने की मशीनों पर काम करते वाले मजदूरों को श्रेणी-3 में रखना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुसूची के हकदार हैं और किस तारीख से?

[सं० एल० 19012/68/72-एल आर-2]

ORDER

S.O. 3922.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Sripur Colliery of Messrs. Lodna Colliery, Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE I

Whether the demand of the workmen that the Workmen named in Schedule -II below should be granted permanency by the management of Sripur Colliery of Messrs. Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan, is justified; and if so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?

SCHEDULE II

1. Shri Yasin Mia	U. G. Trammer.
2. Shri Muslim Mia	—do—
3. Shri Habib Mia	—do—
4. Shri Kd. Hamid	—do—
5. Shri Ahmad Ali	—do—
6. Shri Majid Mia	—do—
7. Shri Md. Rustum	—do—
8. Shri Islam Mia	—do—
9. Shri Ainul Mia	Surface Trammer

[No. L/19012/89/72-LRII]

प्रवेश

का० आ०-3922:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपा-बद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स लोदना कोलियरी कम्पनी (1920) लिमिटेड की श्रीपुर कोलियरी, डाकघर काली पहाड़ी, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची 1

"क्या श्रमिकों की यह मांग कि तीसरे अनुसूची-2 में जिन कर्मचारों के नाम दिए गए हैं, उन्हें मैसर्स लोदना कोलियरी कम्पनी (1920) लिमिटेड, की श्रीपुर कोलियरी, डाकघर काली पहाड़ी, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धमंडल द्वारा स्थायित्व स्वीकृत किया जाना चाहिए, न्यायोचित है, यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के और किस तारीख से हकदार हैं?"

अनुसूची 2

1. श्री यसीन मिश्रा	यू० जी० ट्रैमर
2. श्री मुसलिम मिश्रा	यथोक्त
3. श्री हबीब मिश्रा	यथोक्त
4. श्री कद० हमीद	यथोक्त
5. श्री अहमद अली	यथोक्त
6. श्री मजीद मिश्रा	यथोक्त
7. श्री मो० रस्तम	यथोक्त
8. श्री इस्लाम मिश्रा	यथोक्त
9. श्री ऐनुल मिश्रा	सरफेस ट्रैमर

[सं० एल० 19012/89/72-एल आर-2]

ORDER

S.O. 3923.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Sripur 4, 5 and 6 Pits Colliery of Messrs. Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sripur 4, 5 and 6 Pits Colliery of Messrs. Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan in stopping the following workmen from work with effect from the 7th August, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

1. Zamaluddin	Trammer.
2. Sohrab Hossain	—do—
3. Khiruddin	—do—
4. Nazam	—do—
5. Musho Mia	—do—
6. Kuddus	—do—
7. Nabi Mia	—do—
8. Bino Paswan	—do—
9. Safdar	—do—
10. Muktar	—do—
11. Badeo Paswan	—do—
12. Md. Islam	—do—
13. Iunis Mia	—do—
14. Ram Bris Nunia	—do—
15. Md. Gulam Rasul	—do—
16. Salim	—do—
17. Saraf	—do—
18. Rashid	—do—
19. Sukdeo Ram	—do—
20. Md. Halim	—do—
21. Rameshwar Jadav	—do—
22. Md. Hussain	—do—
23. Md. Ajumuddin	—do—
24. Bhaso Dusad	—do—
25. Rajek Mia	—do—
26. Ismail Mia	—do—
27. Samsull	—do—
28. Jubber	—do—

[No. L/19012/88/72-LRII]

प्रवेश

का० आ० 3923:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपा-बद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में, मैसर्स लोदना कोलियरी कम्पनी (1920) लिमिटेड की श्रीपुर 4, 5 और 6 पिट्स कोलियरी, डाकघर काली पहाड़ी, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधि-

नियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-
करण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मेसर्स लोदना कोलियरी कम्पनी (1920) लिमिटेड की 4, 5
और 6 पिट्स कोलियरी, डाकघर कालीपहाड़ी, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्ध
मंडल की निम्नलिखित कर्मकारों को 7 अगस्त, 1972 से काम से
रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस
अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?”

1. जमापुद्दीन	.	.	टैमर
2. सोहराब हुसैन	.	.	यथोक्त
3. शेरहीन	.	.	यथोक्त
4. नाजम	.	.	यथोक्त
5. मुशो मिश्रा	.	.	यथोक्त
6. कुदुस	.	.	यथोक्त
7. नबी मिश्रा	.	.	यथोक्त
8. बीनो पासवान	.	.	यथोक्त
9. सफदर	.	.	यथोक्त
10. मुकतार	.	.	यथोक्त
11. बादेशो पासवान	.	.	यथोक्त
12. मो० इमलाम	.	.	यथोक्त
13. इलिस मिश्रा	.	.	यथोक्त
14. राम वृत्त नुनिआ	.	.	यथोक्त
15. मो० गुलाम रसूल	.	.	यथोक्त
16. सलीम	.	.	यथोक्त
17. सराफ	.	.	यथोक्त
18. रशीद	.	.	यथोक्त
19. सुखदेवो राम	.	.	यथोक्त
20. मो० हलीम	.	.	यथोक्त
21. रामेश्वर जावव	.	.	यथोक्त
22. मो० हुसैन	.	.	यथोक्त
23. मो० अजमुद्दीन	.	.	यथोक्त
24. मासो हुसाद	.	.	यथोक्त
25. रजाक मिश्रा	.	.	यथोक्त
26. इसमार्दिल मिश्रा	.	.	यथोक्त
27. समसूल	.	.	यथोक्त
28. जुन्वर	.	.	यथोक्त

[सं० एल/19012/88/72-एल प्रार-2]

ORDER

S.O.3924.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between Shri Chhotelal Contractor, Chandametta Colliery of Messrs Panch Valley Coal Company Limited, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh), and his workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of Shri Chhotelal, Contractor, Chandametta Colliery of Messrs Panch Valley Coal Company Limited, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh), in stopping from work Shri Ramdayal, Supervisor, with effect from the 7th February, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. L/22012/33/72-LRII.]

प्रादेश

का० प्रा० 3924—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स पंच वैल्ली कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड की चान्दमेट्टा कोलियरी डाकघर परासिया, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश), के ठेकेदार, श्री छोटे लाल और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मेसर्स पंच वैल्ली कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड की चान्दमेट्टा कोलियरी, डाकघर परासिया, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) के ठेकेदार, श्री छोटे लाल द्वारा 7 फरवरी, 1972 से श्री राम दयाल, पर्यवेक्षक को काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० एल०/22012/33/72-एल० प्रार०-2]

The 25th October, 1972

ORDER

S.O.3925.—WHEREAS the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the National and Grindlays Bank Ltd. Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Having regard to the nature of duties performed by Sri Panch Kari Ganguly, a subordinate staff of the Church Lane Branch, Calcutta, whether the employers in relation to Messrs. National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Calcutta are justified in refusing clerical grade to him (Sri. Ganguly)? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?

[No. L.12012/131/72-LRIII]

दिनांक 25 अक्तूबर, 1972

प्रादेश

क्रा० प्रा० 3925.—यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में नेशनल एण्ड ग्रीन्डलेज बैंक लिमिटेड कलकत्ता के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अन: अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1917 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

श्री पंजाबरी गांगुली जो चर्च लेन ब्राँस, कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ स्टाफ हैं द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्यों की प्रकृति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या मैसर्स नेशनल एण्ड ग्रीन्डलेज बैंक लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों का उसे (श्री गांगुली को) लिफिक की श्रेणी देने से इंकार करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है और किस तारीख से—

[सं० एल०/12012/131/72-एल० आर० III]

The 26th October, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3926.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Damoda Colliery, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Keeping in view the relevant provisions of the Standing Orders certified for the Collieries, whether the action of the management of Damoda Colliery, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan, West Bengal in denying permanency of employment to Sarvashri Haranarayana Gosai, Underground Trammer, Anant Singh, Timber Mazdoor and Joyram Keot, Line Mazdoor, is justified? If not, to what relief, if any, are these workmen entitled?

[No. I./19012/69/72-LR.II.]

दिनांक 26 अक्तूबर, 1972

प्रादेश

क्रा० प्रा० 3926—यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में दामोदा कोलियरी, डाकघर रामीगंज, जिला बर्धमान पश्चिम बंगाल के प्रबन्ध से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

10 G of I/72—8.

और यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अन: अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या कोलियरियों के लिए प्रमाणित स्थायी प्रादेशों के सम्बन्धित उपबन्धों को ध्यान में रखते हुए दामोदा कोलियरी डाकघर रामीगंज, जिला बर्धमान, पश्चिम बंगाल के प्रबन्धमण्डल की सर्वश्री हरानारायण गोसाई, भूमिगत ट्रैम्सर, अनन्त सिंह, टिम्बर मजदूर और जोयराम केओट, लाईन मजदूर के नियोजन को स्थायी बनाने से इंकार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुतोष, यदि कोई है, के हकदार हैं?”

[सं० एल०/19012/69/72-एल० आर०-2]

The 14th November, 1972

S.O. 3927.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Junkundar Colliery of Messrs D. Mondal and Company, Post Office Chirkunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd November, 1972.

AWARD

[No. L-2012/124/71-LR.II.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 76 OF 1971

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Junkundar Colliery of Messrs. D. Mondal and Company, Post Office Chirkunda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri A.C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.: Shri S.S. Mukherjee, Advocate, and Shri J.N.P. Sahi, Labour and Law Adviser.

For the Workmen: Shri R. Ram, Vice President, Junkundar Colliery.

STATE : BIHAR

INDUSTRY : COAL.

Dhanbad, the 30th October, 1972

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L/2012/124/71-1.RII, dated New Delhi, the 11th November, 1971 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows:—

"Whether the action of the management of Junkundar Colliery of Messrs. D. Mondal and Company, Post Office Chirkunda, District Dhanbad, in refusing re-employment to the workmen mentioned below after the re-start of the Colliery April/June, 1970, was justified? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled?

1. Shri Badan Mallick,
2. Shri Charu Mallick,
3. Shri Dhuja Mallick,
4. Shri Rampado Mallick,
5. Shri Dasrath Mallick,
6. Shri Binod Mallick,
7. Shri Panu Mallick,
8. Shrimati Basni Majhian,
9. Shri Babulal Bouri,
10. Shri Sukal Bouri,
11. Shri Tata Bouri,
12. Shrimati Sonamani Majhian,
13. Shrimati Kamini Majhian,
14. Shri Sisu Bouri,
15. Shri Bhikha Bouri,
16. Shri Mahesh Bouri,
17. Shri Habu Napit,
18. Shri Rakhohari Bouri,
19. Shri Rabi Bouri,
20. Shri Rampati Nonia,
21. Shri Nourang Rajwar,
22. Shri Biswanath Rajwar,
23. Shri Etwari Bhuian,
24. Shri Sarup Bhuian,
25. Shri Sibnath Kahar,
26. Shri Ramasis Sao,
27. Shri Mahabir Bhuian,
28. Shri Ramapati Bhuian,
29. Shri Rameswar Ram,
30. Shri Ganesh Rajwar,
31. Shri Shri Jageswar Bhuian,
32. Shri Bhagirath Rai,
33. Shri Jagarnath Rai,
34. Shri Tara Bouri,
35. Shri Babul Bouri,
36. Shri Kalut Ram,
37. Shri Ramadin Mandal,
38. Shri Jauardan Jha,
39. Shri Mathurachandra Mandal,
40. Shri Raghu Ram,
41. Shri Gobardhan Bhuian,
42. Shri Kishun Bhuian,
43. Shri Roudi Bhuian,
44. Shri Jageswar Ram,
45. Shri Gobind Ram,
46. Shri Tikam Bhuian,
47. Shri Narain Dusadh,
48. Shri Sanichar Bhuian,
49. Shri Dasrath Bhuian,
50. Shri Faguni Bhuian,

51. Shri Butu Bhuian, and

52. Shri Prabhu Bhuian."

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement, dated 30th October, 1972 has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

A. C. SEN, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(No. 1) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

REFERENCE No. 76 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to JUNKUNDAR Colliery of
M/s. D. Mondal and Company

AND

Their Workmen

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

- (1) That out of 52 workmen concerned in the present Reference S/Shri Binod Mallick and twenty-four other workmen concerned in the present Reference whose names are noted in Annexure A to this settlement shall be employed as fresh employees by the management of Junkundar Colliery of M/s. D. Mondal and Company on and from 10th November, 1972 without any back wages. These twenty-five persons will be given the job noted against their names in the said Annexure.
- (2) The workmen representatives have agreed to forego the question of reinstatement etc. of the remaining twenty-seven workmen concerned in this reference and thus there remains no dispute in respect of them.
- (3) In the event of the failure of the aforesaid twenty-five concerned workmen to report for work within a fortnight from 10th November, 1972 the workmen concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.
- (4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- (5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer

For the Workmen

Sd/- ILLEGIBLE Manager, Sd/ ILLEGIBLE Vice President
Junkundar Colliery, Bharat Coking
Coal Ltd., P.O. Chirgunda, Dist.
Dhanbad.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

J. N. P. SAHI,

Labour and Law Adviser

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated 30th October, 1972

(Sd.) Presiding Officer

Sd/- Asstt. Secy.

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal

Branch Junkundar Colliery.

Cum-Labour Court. (No. 1) Dhanbad.

ANNEXURE—A

List of Workmen to be employed

Sl. No. as per schedule in order of Ref.	Serial No.	Name	Designation in which they will be employed
1.	6	Sri Binod Mallick	Miner & Loader
2.	15	Sri Bhika Bouri	Do.
3.	16	Sri Mahesh Bouri	Do.
4.	17	Sri Habu (Babu) Napit	Do.
5.	18	Sri Rakhchari Bouri	Do.
6.	19	Sri Rabi Bouri	Do.
7.	24	Sri Sarup Bhuia	Do.
8.	25	Sri Sibnath Kahar	Do.
9.	26	Sri Ramasis Sao	Do.
10.	27	Sri Mahabir Bhuia	Do.
11.	31	Sri Jogeswar Bhuia	Do.
12.	32	Sri Bhagirath Rai	Do.
13.	34	Sri Tara Bouri	Do.
14.	36	Sri Kalut Ram	Do.
15.	38	Sri Janardan Jha	Pit Munshi
16.	39	Sri Mathura Chandra Mondal	Clerk
17.	40	Sri Raghu Ram	Miner & Loader
18.	41	Sri Gobardhan Bhuian	Do.
19.	42	Sri Kisun Bhuian	Do.
20.	43	Sri Raudi Bhuian	Do.
21.	46	Sri Tikam Bhuian	Do.
22.	47	Sri Narain Dosadh	Do.
23.	48	Sri Sanichar Bhuian	Do.
24.	51	Sri Butu Bhuian	Do.
25.	52	Sri Prabhu Bhuian	Do.

(Sd.) Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal
Cum-Labour Court. (No. 1),
Dhanbad.

(Sd.) Manager
(Sd.) Vice President
(Sd.) Asstt. Secretary
Junkundar Colliery, Dhanbad.

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1972

S.O.3928.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Khas Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Khas Govindpur Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd November, 1972.

(AWARD)

[No. L-2012/161/71-LRII.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 68 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers relation to the management of Khas Govindpur Colliery of Messrs. Khas Govindpur Coal

Company Private Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh,
District Dhanbad.

AND

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Old Employers : Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate,
For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. : Shri J.N.P. Sahi, Labour
and Law Adviser, and

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary,
Khan Mazdoor Congress.

STATE : BIHAR.

INDUSTRY : COAL.

Dhanbad, dated, the 30th October, 1972

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L/2012/161/71-LRII, dated, New Delhi, the 25th October, 1971 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows:—

“Whether the claim of the workmen of Khas Govindpur Colliery of Messrs. Khas Govindpur Coal Company Private Limited, that Shri Mishree Bhuian, Line Cooly was illegally and unjustifiably stopped from work with effect from the 17th May, 1971, is correct? If so, to what relief is the workmen entitled?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement, dated 30th October, 1972 has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

A. C. SFN, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(No. 1) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

REFERENCE NO. 68 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Khas Govindpur Colliery of
M/s. Khas Govindpur Coal Co. (P) Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

- (1) That Sri MISHRI BHUIYA (Line Cooly) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the management of Khas Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Khas Govindpur Coal Co. (P) Ltd. on and from 10th November, 1972 without any back wages.
- (2) That the period intervening from the date of stoppage of work (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.
- (3) In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 10th

November, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.

(4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

(5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer

For the Workmen.

Sd/- ILLEGIBLE

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated 30th October, 1972.

J. N. P. SAHL,
Labour and Law Adviser
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1972

S.O. 3929.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1972.

(AWARD)

[No. 23/30/70/I.R.III]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

To

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR
CAMP AT ALLAHABAD

Dated September 30, 1972

PRESENT:

Mr. JUSTICE S. N. KATJU *PRESIDING OFFICER*
CASE REF. NO. COIT/LC(R)(9)/1972

(Notification No. 23/30/70/LRIII dated 24-3-1971)

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen represented through the U.P. Bank Employees Union, Central Office, Patkapur, Kanpur-1 (U.P.).

APPEARANCES:

For Bank

Shri Janki Ballabh,
Agent

For Workmen

Shri P. B. Gupta

INDUSTRY: BANK

DISTRICT: KANPUR (U.P.).

(AWARD)

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The question referred to this Tribunal is:—

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Kanpur in dismissing Shri Hira Lal Dixit, Ex-Teller, with effect from the 24th April, 1967 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

The facts of the case in brief are that the applicant, Hiralal Dixit was employed as a Teller in the State Bank of India, City Branch Office, Kanpur. One R. N. Govil was also employed in the same Branch Office of the State Bank of India as a Clerk. It was alleged by the Bank that on 19th May 1969 the two manhandled the then Agent of the Branch Office, Shri U. C. Malik. Charge-sheets were framed against both of them after some preliminary investigation. They denied the charges levelled against them. A departmental enquiry was held in respect of the charges levelled against Govil and H. L. Dixit by Shri S. K. Gupta,

an Agent of the State Bank of India. After completing the enquiry, Shri S. K. Gupta submitted his report along with a letter dated 21-9-1960 (Ex. M[26]). Notices were served by the Bank on Govil and Dixit on 14-8-1960 to show cause why they should not be dismissed.

It appears that while Dixit did not give any reply to the aforesaid notice which had been served on him, an explanation was eventually given to the Bank by Govil on 19-12-1961. Govil was dismissed from the Bank's services on 19-3-1962. Dixit filed a writ petition on 30-11-1961 in the Allahabad High Court in which he prayed for not enforcing the aforesaid order dated 14-8-1960 and further prayed for directions to the Bank for not taking any disciplinary action against the petitioner. It appears that Govil also filed a writ petition in the Allahabad High Court against the order of dismissal which had been passed against him. Both the writ petitions were heard together by the Hon'ble High Court and were dismissed on 28-10-1966. It further appears that an industrial dispute relating to the dismissal of Govil was pending before the National Industrial Tribunal Bombay (Reference No. 1 of 1960) and the Bank presented an application under Section 33(2)(b) on 20-2-1962. The Central Government transferred this case to the Labour Court (Central) Delhi and later it was transferred to the Labour Court (Central) Lucknow where it was registered as Misc. Case No. 25 of 1963. Again the case was transferred to the Labour Court (Central) Allahabad where it was registered as Case No. 16 of 1969. The application was allowed and approval was given to the Bank's action in dismissing Govil.

H. L. Dixit in the reference before me has challenged the Bank's action in dismissing him on the grounds, *inter alia* that he was not aware of the dates when the enquiring officer conducted his enquiry; he was not allowed to be represented by his representative and he was not given opportunity to participate in it and conduct his defence and the enquiry was conducted in violation of the Sastri Award and was unfair and unjust. Apart from the questions whether H. L. Dixit had been informed of the dates of the enquiry and whether he was given an opportunity to defend himself through his accredited representative, the other facts of the case came in for consideration before the Presiding Officer in the aforesaid application under Section 33(2)(b) of the Act with regard to the approval of the order of dismissal of Govil. The incident in question involved both Govil and Dixit and I would be sitting in appeal over the order of the learned Presiding Officer dated 27-6-1969 if I were to take a contrary view with regard to his findings as regards the said incident. The two questions which require consideration are whether Dixit was aware of the fact that the enquiry against him was to be held on 8 and 9-9-1960 and whether he was properly represented therein.

The Enquiry Officer had fixed 30-8-1960 for holding the enquiry against Dixit and Govil in the Bank's premises at Kanpur. Admittedly, Govil was fully aware of the aforesaid date. He admitted that he had been informed of the aforesaid date by Shri Malik, Agent of the Kanpur City Branch. This was also confirmed by Shri U. C. Malik in his deposition which was made before me. The enquiry, however, could not take place on 30-8-1960 because Dixit himself had requested for postponement of the date of hearing. The Enquiry Officer in his letter dated 24-3-1960 (Ex. M[23]) which he addressed to the Calcutta Head Office in reply to telephonic instructions from the Calcutta, confirmed that the date of holding the enquiry had been postponed from 30-8-1960 to 8th and 9th September 1960. Earlier by his letter dated 19-8-1960 (Ex. M[22]) Dixit had requested the Agent of the Bank, City Branch, Kanpur that he should be represented before the Enquiry Officer by certain persons. He had said that he wished to be represented by five persons and in the list of the aforesaid five persons, the first two names were of Shri M. L. Majumdar General Secretary of the State Bank of India Staff Association and Shri N. C. Choudhary Asstt. General Secretary of the said Association. In his reply dated 20-8-1960 (Ex. W[12]) H. L. Dixit stated that he should be allowed to be represented by Shri N. C. Choudhary. It may be mentioned that Govil had nominated Shri M. L. Majumdar as his representative before the Enquiry Officer. Another enquiry was to be held on 8-9-1960 in the premises of the Bank against two employees of the Bank B. K. Chaubey and V. S. Dixit. B. K. Chaubey had appointed Shri M. L. Majumdar to represent him while V. S. Dixit had appointed Shri N. C. Choudhary to defend him. It has come in evidence that in the

enquiry against Chaubey and V. S. Dixit Shri Majumdar conducted the defence on behalf of the aforesaid persons and Shri Choudhary had assisted Shri Majumdar. The enquiry against H. L. Dixit and R. N. Govil commenced on 9th September and continued on September 10, H. L. Dixit undoubtedly was aware that the hearing had earlier been fixed for 30-8-1960 and he himself had asked for an adjournment of the same. Shri U. C. Malik stated in his deposition before me that he informed both Dixit and Govil verbally and also in writing that the enquiry against them would be held on 9th and 10th September. He had taken Dixit's signature on a memorandum. The aforesaid memorandum was, however, untraceable and could not be produced before me. I am not prepared to disbelieve Shri Malik that he had not duly informed Dixit about the date of the enquiry. Shri S. K. Gupta has categorically stated that Dixit was present at the enquiry held by him on 9th and 10th September 1960 and Shri Majumdar had represented H. L. Dixit and Shri Choudhary had assisted Shri Majumdar. There is no reason to disbelieve the aforesaid statements of Shri S. K. Gupta. Shri Gupta has further stated that Dixit was given full opportunity to defend himself and to cross-examine the witnesses and to adduce his own evidence if he wanted to do so. The proceedings of the enquiry were signed by Shri Majumdar. The mere fact that it was not signed by Shri N. C. Choudhary does not indicate that Shri Choudhary did not take part in the proceedings and Dixit was unrepresented before the Enquiry Officer. Since both R. N. Govil and H. L. Dixit had been charged with regard to an incident involving their misconduct against the Agent, Shri Majumdar assisted by Shri Choudhary was fully competent to conduct the defence on behalf of both Dixit and Govil. Further there is nothing in the proceedings of the enquiry to indicate that Dixit had at any time raised any objection before the Enquiry Officer that Shri Majumdar was not competent to conduct the defence on his behalf. Again in the writ petition which had been filed by Dixit in the Allahabad High Court it was not at all stated that either he was unaware of the dates of enquiry or that he had remained undefended in the proceedings before the Enquiry Officer. The mere fact that Shri Choudhary was assisting Shri Majumdar will not imply that Dixit's case remained unrepresented before the Enquiry Officer. I am thus satisfied that Dixit knew of the dates of enquiry which was held against him on September 9 and 10, 1960 and that he was fully represented by Shri Majumdar and Shri N. C. Choudhary.

It was contended on behalf of Dixit that the enquiry against him was in violation of the Sastri Award. The High Court in dismissing the writ petition of Dixit held that the aforesaid "Award has not got the force of law". I need not go further in the matter. There is no substance in the contention of Dixit that the charges which had been levelled against him were vague and that he was not given a fair opportunity to defend himself and that the findings of the Enquiry Officer were perverse. I have no hesitation in holding that the charges levelled by the Bank against Dixit were proved but under the circumstances of the case, the punishment of dismissal imposed against him appears to be excessive.

It appears that the major role in the incident which resulted in the action against Dixit and Govil was of Govil and Dixit's guilt consisted in assisting Govil in mishandling the Agent. It has come in evidence that prior to the date of the incident Dixit had an unblemished record of service. The incident took place as far back as 19-5-1960. It appears that Dixit was an enthusiastic member of the Bank Employees Union. There is evidence to indicate that there was some dissatisfaction among the Bank's Employees against the Agent which led to the unfortunate incident in question. More than 12 years have elapsed since the aforesaid incident and Dixit has suffered enough for his misconduct on 19-5-1960. It appears, as has been mentioned above, that Dixit has been sufficiently punished for his misconduct and misbehaviour. Taking the entire circumstances of the case, it will be proper if H. L. Dixit is reinstated in the Bank's service on the clear understanding that he has no claim for salary whatsoever for the period commencing from the date of his dismissal to the date of his reinstatement. He should, however, be put on a pay scale from the date of his reinstatement in service after giving him the benefit of normal increments to which he would have been entitled to if he had continued in service.

My award, therefore, is that the charges against H. L. Dixit were proved but the punishment of dismissal from

Bank's service was excessive. After taking the circumstances into consideration I am of the opinion that he should be reinstated with effect from 1-10-1972 in the Bank's service in the manner mentioned above and I make my award accordingly. Parties will bear their own costs.

The case was very ably argued on behalf of the Bank by Shri Janki Ballabh and on behalf of Dixit by Shri B. P. Gupta. Their presentation of the case was of great assistance to me.

S. N. KATLU, Presiding Officer
30-9-1972

New Delhi, the 15th Nov., 1972.

S.O. 3930.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in respect of a complaint under section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Ranjit Singh, cleaner, communication circle, Sundernagar which was received by the Central Government on 9th November, 1972.

[No. L. 42012/1/72/LRIII]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

AWARD

BEFORE SHRI P. P. R. SAWHNY, B.A. (HONS.) CANTAB BAR-AT-LAW, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) CHANDIGARH.

Complaint No. 2/8 of 72 under section 33-A of the Industries Disputes Act, 1947.

Shri Ranjit Singh, cleaner, T. No. 130-AE, Communication Circle, Sundernagar.

.....Complainant.

Vs.

Superintending Engineer, B.S.L. Communication Circle, Sundernagar Township.

.....Respondent.

Appearances: Shri Mohinder Singh for the complainant.
Shri Rattan Lal for the respondent.

AWARD

Shri Ranjit Singh had filed this complaint under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and has maintained that the order of dismissal passed by the respondent Superintending Engineer was beyond his competency who had also not taken prior approval from this Tribunal before whom reference No. 2/C of 1971 was pending.

On a copy of the complaint having been furnished to the respondent, Superintending Engineer, he submitted his reply controverting the pleas that had been taken by the complainant in his complaint.

No written rejoinder was put in by the complainant but the authorised representative of the complainant verbally reiterated the position taken by the complainant in his complaint, and controverted the pleas taken by the respondent in his reply.

2. The following issue was framed:—

Whether there has been any contravention of section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as a result of the respondent Project having removed the complainant from service during the pendency of the dispute forming subject matter of Ref. No. 2/C of 1971, without securing prior permission of this Tribunal?

Shri Ranjit Singh examined himself as a witness and also examined Shri Mohinder Singh Togger, his authorised representative.

The respondent Superintending Engineer examined three witnesses, namely, Shri R. K. Kapoor, S.D.O. Accounts and

Administration Sub Division, B.S.L., Nangal Township; Shri Sat Pal Sharma, Section Officer, Concrete Production section at Sundernagar, and Shri Dev Raj, special Foreman at Nangal.

Thereafter, the complaint was adjourned to 26-7-72 for recording the statements of the remaining two witnesses of the respondent, but instead of producing any further evidence in respondent put in an application *inter alia* stating therein that *vide* office order No: 6150-53/IOW/52, dated 6-7-72, he had withdrawn dismissal orders passed against the complainant, while reserving the right to proceed against the complainant under the relevant labour laws, and that under these circumstances the complaint had become infructuous and it may be disposed of as such.

Statement of Shri Mohinder Singh, the authorised representative of the complainant was, thereafter, recorded and he has stated that in view of application filed by the respondent, referred to above, the complaint had become infructuous and it may be disposed of as such but it should be mentioned in the award that the respondent can not have a licence to delay taking action for an indefinite period under the relevant labour laws as had been mentioned in his aforesaid application.

Taking into consideration the application filed by the respondent, dated 26-7-72, that he had withdrawn the orders of dismissal passed against the complainant, which dispute forms subject matter of the complaint, and thereby the complaint having become infructuous, and also the statement made by Shri Mohinder Singh, authorised representative of the complainant, has reproduced above, the complaint is disposed of as having become infructuous, and award is given accordingly. It will however, not be open to the respondent to delay taking action against the complaint for an indefinite period under the relevant labour laws which right he has reserved in his application, dated 26-7-72, and that if any such action is to be taken by him, he should do so within a period of one month so that the complainant may not remain in suspense indefinitely.

P. P. R. SAWHNY, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1972

S.O. 3931.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1972.

AWARD

[No. L. 12012/26/71/IRIII]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

BEFORE SHRI P.P.R. SAWHNY, B.A. (HONS.) CANTAB BAR-AT-LAW, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH. REFERENCE NO : 1/C OF 1972 BETWEEN THE WORKMEN AND THE MANAGEMENT OF CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

Appearances: Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman in person. Shri H. L. Chhibbar, Assistant Law Officer, for the management.

AWARD

The Central Government by Order No. L-12012/26/71-IR III, dated 21st October, 1971 referred the under mentioned dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi:—

"Whether the management of Central Bank of India, Chandigarh, is justified in not allowing Shri R. K. Joshi, clerk to officiate as a Special Assistant from the 30th November, 1970? If not to what relief is he entitled?"

On receipt of the order of reference, the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi issued notices to the parties, and the statement of claim, written statement and rejoinder were filed before that Court.

2. The Industrial Tribunal, Delhi on the pleadings of the parties framed the following issues:—

- (1) Whether the reference is bad in law for the reason given in the preliminary objections?
- (2) As the term of reference.

The Industrial Tribunal, Delhi passed a detailed order, dated 11th January, 1972 and decided preliminary objections No (1) against the respondent Bank and directed the parties to produce evidence in respect of the issue on merits on 1st February, 1972.

3. However, on the request of the union representing the workmen, the Central Government *vide* Gazette Notification No. 1. 12012/26/71-IR. III, dated 22nd January, 1972 transferred the dispute to the Central Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh with the directions to proceed from the stage at which the reference was transferred and to dispose it of according to law.

4. Accordingly notices were issued by this Tribunal to the parties to appear on the date that had been fixed and they put in appearance.

The concerned workmen made a request that in addition to the term of reference, another issue be framed, whether on account of the management of the Central Bank of India, Chandigarh not allowing him to officiate as a special assistant, which was unjustified his chance of promotion had been marred. This request was not acceded to as the additional issue desired to be framed was not a matter which had been referred for adjudication by the Central Government. In the orders passed in this behalf it was however, observed that if it be found in respect of the instant dispute that is, term of reference, that the Central Bank of India was not justified in not allowing the concerned workman to officiate as special assistant, it will be open to him to claim further promotion to the post of special assistant to which post he claims that he was entitled to officiate.

5. In the statement of claim it has been maintained by Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman, that he is at present employed as a clerk in the Central Bank of India, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh, that he joined service of the said bank in the year 1959, was the senior most clerk in the branch situated in Sector 22-C, Chandigarh as well as in Chandigarh group of the respondent bank, that the practice with the respondent bank,

that the practice with the respondent bank was that whenever there was a temporary vacancy of an officer in the branch, the senior most clerk in that branch was given the chance of working as special assistant for which a special allowance of Rs. 91 had been prescribed as per bi-partite settlement,

that by virtue of his seniority in Sector 22-C, Chandigarh and in accordance with the Rules for officiating chances, he was given a chance to officiate on different dates as a special assistant, but with effect from 23-11-70, the respondent bank discontinued giving chances of officiating as special assistant to him without communicating any cogent reasons and thereby deprived him of his legitimate rights and benefits in violation of the rules and policy and provisions of Sastry Award,

that on 30 of November, 1970 he made a representation to the respondent bank to allow him to officiate as a special assistant in leave vacancy arrangement of Shri U. C. Tuneja, the then junior officer in Sector 22-C branch of the respondent bank, to which on the same day the Agent of the bank replied *vide* his reference No. Staff 4/70/166 that since he (Shri R. K. Joshi) had been charge-sheeted, the matter regarding allowing officiating chances to him as a special assistant had been referred to the Controlling office, but thereafter, no further communication was sent by the respondent bank to him,

that he had not been given any chance since 23rd November, 1970 to officiate as a special assistant but juniors

to him i.e. Sarvshri S. K. Kapoor, Gurwant Singh; C. L. Jain, Prem Sagar Sharma and S. S. Fangu, clerks in Sector 22-C, Chandigarh branch of the respondent bank had been allowed to officiate as special assistant whenever a vacancy occurred,

that in that way he had not only suffered monetary loss of approximately Rs. 500/- which he would have earned had he been allowed to officiate in place of the aforesaid persons, who had been wrongly allowed to supersede him but he had been subjected to mental agony,

that this action of the respondent bank was arbitrary, mala fide and smacked of unfair labour practice and was in violation of the principles of natural justice as well as of bank's rules governing conditions of officiation, and discriminatory,

that he had been victimised under the pressure of the majority union and in order to please them,

that there are no such conditions of service or rules in respect of officiation chances which lay down that a workman who is under a charge-sheet shall not be given chances of officiating in a higher post, and

that the respondent bank be directed to afford officiating chances to him whenever an occasion arises and to make good the monetary loss that has been suffered by him i.e. Rs. 500/- and to put him in the same position in the matter of final promotion to which he had a right to be considered had he not been denied officiating chances.

6. The respondent bank had raised some preliminary objections in their written statement, which as already above had been disposed of by the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

On merits they have admitted that Shri R. K. Joshi had been denied the chances of officiating as a special assistant since 23rd November, 1970 and have added that this had been done as a charge-sheet had been served upon him and this action had been taken in compliance with policy, that there was no contravention of the provisions of Sastry award as was evident from para 829, and that promotion for officiating as special assistant cannot be decided merely on the criteria of seniority, and guide lines on the policy for officiation were mentioned in Head Office circular No. B.I.D./16/14-C, dated 4th March, 1967 and Controlling officer circular No. GID-S-614/70, dated 28-8-70 and Head Office Circular No. D.I.B./14-C, dated 4th August, 1967, another Head Office Circular No. DIB/25/338-C, dated 23rd May, 1968, and Controlling office Circular No. GID-S-614/70, dated 28-8-70.

They have also admitted that Shri Joshi was the senior-most clerk in their branch situated in Sector 22-C, Chandigarh but have added that in the Chandigarh group, Shri Brij Lal Aggarwal clerk in Adalat Bazar, Patiala branch of the respondent bank was senior to him. They have denied that Shri Joshi had been allowed to officiate on different dates in leave vacancies on account of seniority alone, and have also given out that the record of Shri Joshi was clean, and that since no departmental enquiry was pending against him, at that time, he had been allowed to officiate.

It has further been admitted that some junior clerks to Shri Joshi had been allowed to officiate after 23-11-70 as special assistants but according to the respondent bank this had been done as there was no departmental enquiry pending against any one of them.

It has been denied that Shri Joshi had been deprived of chances of officiation as special assistant on account of mala fide or unfair labour practice or that he had been discriminated against at the instance of the man of its union so as to please them and instead they have maintained that whatever had been done was according to policy and rules of the respondent bank i.e. if any charge-sheet or enquiry was pending against any one, such a person was not allowed to officiate against a higher post, and that they were justified in not giving Shri Joshi chances to officiate after 23-11-70 as a charge-sheet had been served upon him and an enquiry was pending.

7. The respondent bank have only examined one witness in respect of the issue on merits, Shri C. L. Chawla, Agent of the Sector 17-C Chandigarh branch of the respondent bank who has stated that the respondent bank allowed the

senior most clerk to officiate in place of an officer who proceeded on long leave or in the case of two officers going on casual leave, according to exigencies of the management and that such a chance was not allowed to a person against whom an enquiry was pending. He has produced file relating to Shri T. S. Ahluwalia in order to show that in similar circumstances as those of the concerned workman, Shri Ahluwalia had been denied the chance to officiate as he had been charge-sheeted while keeping in view annexure to written statement, Ext. M/2, dated 4th August, 1967, Ext. R/1, which had been communicated to Shri Ahluwalia vide R/2 and the action had been taken in the case of Shri Ahluwalia in accordance with the Head Office letter, Ext. R/3, which explains the policy to be adopted in such like cases.

He also referred to the file relating to Shri J. K. Jain, Assistant Cashier of Rohtak office who had been charge-sheeted and had been denied chance of promotion, and stated that when he (Shri Jain) tried to raise a dispute in that behalf the Secretary to Government of India, Labour Department did not consider it expedient to make a reference as at that time an enquiry was pending against Shri Jain, as is to be found from Ext. R/4, the letter issued by the Conciliation Officer, Ext. R/6 and the failure report sent by him to the Government Ext. R/7.

He has placed on record a failure report, Ext. R/8 sent by the Conciliation Officer to the Government in the case of Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman, in whose case the conciliation proceedings had been held ex parte and has added in this behalf that the letter, Ext. R/9 was issued by the Assistant Labour Commissioner but since the Assistant Labour Commissioner did not care to hold conciliation proceedings letter, Ext. A/10 was written by their branch to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India in this connection.

According to him, the respondent bank was not allowing officiating chances to any employee, who had been charge-sheeted and against whom an enquiry was pending, which policy had been followed in the case of such like employees, and that there had been no discrimination so far as Shri Joshi was concerned, and that since the conduct of an employee against whom an enquiry was proceeding had to be determined, the question of giving officiation chance by way of promotion was kept in abeyance till the enquiry was completed.

8. Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman, besides examining himself as a witness, has examined five others, namely Sarvshri S. K. Gaiind, Stenographer to the Assistant Zonal Manager of the respondent bank at Chandigarh, S. K. Berry, clerk in Central Bank of India, Civil Lines, branch, Amritsar; Shri Krishan Lal Sarpal, clerk in the Central Bank of India, Ambala Cantt; S. K. Batra, Agent of the respondent bank branch at Rohtak; Prem Sagar clerk of the respondent bank at Chandigarh, who has placed on record statement showing increments due under the grade scheme to Shri Joshi, concerned workman, Exts. A/2 to A/5, and has stated that unless increments are stopped on the report of an enquiry officer, the remarks that are to be found in the statements, Exts. A/2 to A/5 are ordinarily made.

Shri S. K. Gaiind who had brought the personal file of Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman has stated that no adverse remarks have been recorded against Shri Joshi and his personal file reveals that Shri Joshi had been given officiating chances as special assistant before he was charge-sheeted, that Shri Joshi had been informed by the branch of the respondent bank in Sector 22, Chandigarh, where he was working on 23-11-70 that as he had been charge-sheeted, they had referred the matter to the higher authorities as to whether he could be allowed to officiate as a special assistant or not, and that there was nothing in the records brought by him to show this Shri Joshi had thereafter been informed about the decision that may have been taken by the higher authorities in that behalf and also that there was nothing in writing to the effect that he respondent bank had as a matter of policy decided to deny chances of promotion to an employee who may have been charge-sheeted

and that a decision in this behalf had in fact been taken by the respondent bank and reduced into writing on 24-12-71 vide Ext. R/3.

He has admitted that according to letter, Ext. R/11 dated 3-11-70 Shri R. K. Midha against whom an enquiry was pending after a charge-sheet had been framed, was not allowed to officiate as a special assistant, and that the respondent bank had not allowed as per practice any person against whom a charge-sheet was pending to officiate in a higher capacity even earlier to the date when Shri Joshi had been charge-sheeted.

9. Shri S. K. Berry has stated that he was charge-sheeted in November, 1970, along with Shri R. K. Joshi and some of the other employees and while an enquiry was pending against him, he was given officiating chance as a Teller from 3-11-71 to 13-2-72, and during the above stated period i.e. then about from the end of January to 7th February 1972, he was allowed to officiate as special assistant for 9/10 days, as per verbal orders of the Branch Manager on the asking of the Chief Agent, Shri R. P. Malhotra and that so far as he remembered, no instructions had been got noted by the respondent bank that during the course of the enquiry, an employee who is charge-sheeted would not be allowed to officiate in a higher post. He has, however, admitted that while he working as a Teller, he had been given a letter by the respondent bank asking him not to officiate as he had been charge-sheeted, but has added that this letter had been issued under pressure from the majority union, and that he had protested and raised a dispute which was pending before the Conciliation Officer.

He has also intained that there was an office order of the respondent bank about allowing him to officiate as a special assistant for 9/10 days, and earlier on also whenever a chance of promotion as special assistant arose and afterwards also he had officiated.

Shri Krishan Pal Sarpal, after referring to the records brought by him has stated that Shri R. K. Midha, who had been charge-sheeted in the month of September, 1970 had been given officiating chance to work as a special assistant on 21-11-70 for one day.

Shri B. K. Batra has deposed that Shri K. K. Trikha was working as a clerk in his office since 1968 and had been charge-sheeted in that year and after referring to the records brought by him, he gave out that Shri Trikha had been allowed to officiate as a special assistant for three days i.e. 24th, 25th and 26th November, 1970, and added that it was not within his knowledge whether Shri Trikha had been ever charge-sheeted for misconduct, after he had been given chance to officiate as a special assistant for three days.

He has also stated that on the findings given by the enquiry officer, Shri Trikha was ordered to forfeit promotion for three years i.e. up to 12-4-1972.

According to him letters Exts. R/12 to R/16 had been exchanged between the main office at Ambala Cantt, and the Head Office, Bombay with the Rohtak branch in respect of promotion having been allowed to Shri Trikha by way of special assistant for three days, and that when he received the summons to appear before this Tribunal he had written to Shri S. L. Goyal who was the Agent of the Rohtak branch when Shri Trikha was allowed to officiate as a special assistant, enquiring from him the circumstances under which Shri Trikha had been allowed to officiate as a special assistant, and that Shri Goyal had sent him a letter Ext. R/16 giving out that it was a case of omission.

According to him, Shri Trikha had been allowed to officiate for three days by Shri Goyal in contravention of the instructions, and the same openings of officiation had arisen for clerks, but after 1968 when Shri Trikha had been allowed to officiate as a special assistant for three days, some juniors to Shri Trikha had been given chances to officiate and not him.

10. Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman while appearing as a witness, has more or less reiterated the position taken by him in the statement of claim, and has maintained

that by virtue of seniority and as per practice of the respondent bank, and also in accordance with the service rules concerning officiating chances, he was entitled to officiate in a higher post whenever an occasion arose as he was the senior-most at Chandigarh, Sector 22-C, branch and also in the Chandigarh group, having 13 years' service to his credit. He also stated he was given officiating chance earlier but on 23rd November, 1970 he was not allowed to officiate, that no notice had been given to him in that behalf entailing change in his service conditions, and that since the action taken by the respondent bank was discriminatory he had submitted a representation to the respondent bank a copy of which was Ext. A/6, to which management sent reply Ext. A/7, which shows that the respondent bank's branch had sought instructions from the higher authorities regarding his officiating as a special assistant, but he had not been sent any intimation by the respondent bank thereafter.

According to him, Sarvshri S. K. Kapoor, Gurwant Singh, C. L. Jain, Prem Sagar Sharma, S. S. Kangu, R. P. Batra and V. K. Puri, all junior to him had been allowed to officiate in higher post while depriving him of chance of promotion, and that he would have officiated for 20 days within a month had he not been denied officiating chances thereby causing to him monetary loss of Rs. 92/- to Rs. 100/- per month, and also mental agony.

He has added that his previous record was clean and that there were no adverse remark against him.

He has admitted that Shri Brij Lal Aggarwal was being shown senior to him in the seniority list, but has added that he, Shri Aggarwal, having been declared unsuccessful in the examination, had lost seniority to him.

According to him, a charge-sheet had been framed against him on 23rd November, 1970, and so far only the objections were being dealt-with by the enquiry officer and no other proceedings had taken place, and it was on that account that he made a complaint on 30-11-1970, a copy of which was Ext. A/6, to which the respondent bank had sent, reply, Ext. A/7 that the departmental enquiry was being held against him and 8 other employees, and that some of them were being allowed to officiate as special assistant namely, Sarvshri S. K. Berry and K. K. Trikha, in respect of whom Shri B. K. Batra, A.W. 4 had deposed.

11. The authorised representative of the respondent bank put in an application on 13-6-72 praying that the proceedings in this reference be stayed till such time as the appeal filed by the respondent bank against the award given by this Tribunal in the case of Shri P. S. Nagpal was disposed of by the Supreme Court in which case stay of the operation of the award had been ordered and awarding to him the question involved in the present reference and in the case relating to Shri P. S. Nagpal was the same. On this application it was ordered that since at that stage the workman had to produce evidence, it was not necessary to stay the proceedings and that this matter could be more appropriately decided after the parties concluded their arguments and arguments were heard, and that if considered necessary, the award may not be given till such time as the fate of the appeal filed in the Supreme Court by Shri Nagpal become known.

12. It may be stated that Shri R. K. Joshi, concerned workman joined service of the respondent bank as a clerk in the year 1959 and according to Shri R. K. Joshi, he was the senior-most clerk in Sector 22-C branch of the respondent bank as well as in the Chandigarh group.

The respondent management have maintained that Shri R. K. Joshi was the senior-most clerk in Sector 22-C, Chandigarh branch, but that Shri Brij Lal Aggarwal who was posted at their Patiala branch, was senior to him in his group.

However, as stated earlier Shri Joshi claims that Shri Brij Lal had lost seniority to him as he (Shri Brij Lal) had been declared unsuccessful in the examination.

13. From the statement made by Shri C. L. Chawla, P.W.I. Agent of the respondent Bank, in Sector 17, Chandigarh, it is to be that the Bank allowed the senior-most clerk to

long leave or in place of two officers going on casual leave according to the exigencies by the management, and that a person against whom an enquiry was pending was not allowed to officiate when another official proceeded on leave, and that when a vacancy occurred under similar circumstances Shri T. S. Ahluwalia had been denied officiating change keeping of view the directions in annexure M/2 to their written statement, dated 4th August, 1967, Ext. R/1, and that Shri J. K. Jain was also denied officiating chance for promotion and he raised a dispute in that behalf, but the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, did not consider it expedient to make a reference as enquiry was pending at that time, as was evident from the letter, Ext. R/4.

It is not denied by the management as claimed by Shri Joshi that he had been allowed to officiate as special assistant prior to 23rd November, 1970, when he was charge-sheeted. Shri Joshi however claims that he has not been given any notice earlier, though by not allowing him to officiate the respondent bank had changed his service conditions i.e. by denying him a chance of officiating as a special assistant after charge-sheeting him and this was a violation of the principles of natural justice, as juniors to him had been allowed to officiate as special assistants.

14. Both the parties are agreed that Circular R/1 is the sheet-anchor, which lays down the conditions for officiation chances to higher posts.

Shri Joshi also claims that he had submitted representation, Ext. A/6 to the respondent bank to which he received reply, Ext. A/7, and that no cogent reason had been mentioned therein for depriving him chance of officiating as special assistant which had been done in violation of rules and provisions of the Sastri award.

According to Shri Joshi, he had also been discriminated against inasmuch as employees of the respondent bank placed in similar circumstances as him i.e. who had been charge-sheeted had been allowed to officiate in higher post i.e. Sarvshri K. K. Trikha (about whom Shri B. K. Batra has deposed as A.W. 4) and Shri S. K. Berryfi, clerk in the A.W. 2 and Shri Krishan Pal Sarpal, clerk in the Central Bank of India, Ambala Cantt, A.W. 3 had also supported his version in so far as the case of Shri R. K. Midha.

15. The respondent bank does not deny that they had allowed the storementioned persons to officiate after they had been charge-sheeted, but they have maintained that they had been allowed to officiate contrary to the policy of the management which finds mention in their Circular, Ext. R/1, and letters Ext. R/2, R/3, R/11, R/12/ and R/13.

The respondent bank have further maintained that it was not a case of promotion to give an officiating chance to clerks by way of temporary arrangement in the exigencies of service, as was evident from the Circular, M/4.

The respondent bank have relied upon para 5.11 and para 9.10 of the Bipartite settlement, dated 19-10-1966 and para 29.5 of Sastri award which has a mention that any such order for officiating chance shall be in writing and that it is discretionary with the bank to give officiating chance and it could not be claimed automatically.

On the basis of the above stated settlement, it has been claimed by the respondent bank, that there had been no violation of service rules or procedure by withholding chance of officiation to Shri Joshi, as an enquiry was pending against him and if a person were to be allowed to officiate while enquiry was pending, it would tantamount to giving a finding that *prima facie* the charge was without substance which was clearly not the intention of the various circular issued by the bank.

16. The respondent bank have relied upon 1972-L.L.J.-501, wherein it had been *inter alia* held by the Supreme Court of India as under:—

"Once *bona fide* loss of confidence is affirmed the impugned order must be considered to be immune from challenge. The opinion formed by the employer about the suitability of his employee for

the job assigned to him even though erroneous, if *bona fide* is in our view final and not subject to review by the industrial adjudication."

The respondent management have further maintained that so far as Shri Joshi was concerned, withholding of chance of officiation was in accordance with the policy laid down by the respondent bank, and he had not been discriminated against and that there was no malice.

The respondent bank have also relied upon 1964-I-L.L.J.-243, wherein it had been *inter alia* laid down that "promotion" was a managerial function and chance of promotion cannot be a condition of service.

They have also referred to A.I.R. 1966-668, wherein it has been *inter alia* stated that generally speaking promotion is a managerial function, unless victimisation is alleged, and that even if a finding is of *mala fide*, it is not the function of the Tribunal to consider merits of various employees itself and then to decide whom to promote and whom not to promote.

1964-II-L.L.J.-347 has been further more referred to by the respondent bank, wherein the following observations have been made:—

"It could not be considered as an implied term of industrial employment of all kinds that a person who is fit to be promoted shall be promoted or at any rate shall not be superseded by the promotion of a junior person. Such a term must come into existence by an agreement between the parties or by an award.

Paragraph 529 of the Sastri award *inter alia* lays down that promotion is not a matter which could be made automatic. A great deal of discretion, in its very nature must rest with the management in this connection. It further lays down that it is not only difficult but very undesirable to lay down any single principle for the exercise of such discretion. If the employer who is carrying on a business uses his discretion *bona fide* and in accordance with the principles laid down in the rules, it is not for the Tribunal itself to evaluate the respective qualifications of the workmen concerned, and come to the conclusion as to whether a particular workman was best suited for a specified job. It has also been laid down in para 529 that seniority alone is not everything. The other factors are efficiency, educational qualifications, character and the nature of responsibility required in connection with the vacancies to be filled in. Once it is conceded that in such matters discretion lies primarily with the management, it follows as a corollary that it is for the management to come to the conclusion as to whether a person is suitable for being appointed to a particular job in the background of what performance is expected from him and to make an appointment which will be maximum benefit to the employer's business. If this discretion has been exercised honestly and keeping in view the various directions mentioned in the Sastri award, then it is not for the tribunal to substitute its own opinion in the place of the management.

In the instant case the bank selected for promotion a junior employee in preference to a senior employee for valid and cogent reasons. There were two contestants one of whom had seniority and had comparable qualifications but also was slow and a person, without initiative. On the other hand, there was young man who had special knowledge of the particular branch for which an officer was required and although he was comparatively junior, he had comparable educational qualification and his ability, character, initiative and other factors were immensely superior. It was further on record that the fact that the senior employee was at one time an office-bearer of the employees' union had not entered into consideration for rejecting his claim for promotion. Hence the discretion exercised by the management in selecting the junior employee for promotion in preference to the senior employee

could not be characterized *mala fide* or violative of the provisions of para 529 of the Sastri award. The award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal holding otherwise and to the contrary must be quashed as vitiated by erroneous and mistaken approach to the problems in issue and by misappreciation of facts and the relevant provisions of the Sastri award."

1961-I-L.L.J.-10 has also been relied upon by the respondent bank, wherein the Supreme Court has *inter alia* held that directions of the Industrial Tribunal to the bank to promote such of the concerned employees as are eligible to the cadre of Grade II could not be sustained. The said cadre is not a matter of right conferred under the Sastri award.

1965-II-L.L.J.-178 is another authority that has been relied upon by the respondent bank, in which relevant observations are that promotion is a matter of some distinction and seniority plays a small part in it. Seniority and merit both ordinarily have a part in promotion to higher ranks and seniority and merit should temper with each other.

1966-I-L.L.J.-647 has also been cited by the respondent bank in which it has been *inter alia* laid down that seniority in service is one of the most important factors to be taken into account while giving promotion, but it is not the only factor and the other factors are efficiency, educational qualifications, character, and nature of responsibility required in connection with the vacancy to be filled in and great deal of distinction shall rest with the management in the matter of promotion.

In this connection it may be observed that various citations that have been produced by the respondent bank relate to the cases of promotion and not of officiating chances and some of them are not quite relevant to the issue involved.

17. The concerned workman has urged that besides the Circular, Ext. R/1, so far no other circular or other documents is shown to have been issued by the respondent bank superseding it or clarifying in any manner, that various documents that have been relied upon by the respondent bank are private letters Exts. R/2, R/3, R/11, R/12 and R/13 relating to cases of certain individuals, and they cannot over-ride the policy decision taken and conveyed to various branches and that the fact that the above mentioned letters had to be issued in individual cases by the Head Office supported his contention that no other circular had been issued superseding Ext. R/1 and that is why a necessity had been felt by the branch manager to refer the matter in individual cases to the respondent bank for seeking clarifications.

This contention of the workman finds support from letter, Ext. A/7, written in reply to the representation of Shri Joshi, Ext. A/6, which was issued by the Branch office stating when Shri Joshi had been charge-sheeted, and instructions had been sought from the Head Office.

Shri Joshi claims that he fulfils all the conditions as are laid down in para 2 of the Circular, Ext. R/1, and that he could not be debarred since 1-4-70 from officiating as special assistant and that since the respondent bank had deprived him of the chance of officiating without issuing a notice, it was to be deemed as a change in his service conditions as per section 9 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and that there had been violation of principles of natural justice as has been mentioned in Services Law Reporter Volume IV—1970—page 903 wherein His Lordship Mr. Justice Narola of the Punjab & Haryana High Court observed as under:—

"I am of the opinion that notice of representation of respondent 2 should have been given to the petitioner who should have been afforded an opportunity to show cause against its acceptance. The non-issue of that notice violated the principles of natural justice as it affected civil rights of the petitioner. Narula J. has also held in Paras Ram I. State of Punjab (C. W. 1978 of 1969, decided on March 13, 1970, that

.....it is entirely for the Government to select the best person on merits with due regard to the seniority without necessarily appointing the senior-most man. Once a selection has, however, been made by an authority competent to select and it is sought

by the superior authority to set aside the selection or to alter it, such superior authority has no jurisdiction to do so without affording the person, who might be prejudicially affected by the proposed order, an adequate opportunity of being heard. This is the fundamental requirement of natural justice which cannot be waived under any circumstances....."

18. In the case of Shri Joshi an enquiry was ordered to be instituted on 13th November, 1970, and according to Shri Joshi it was still at the stage of preliminary objections taken by the respondent bank and that enquiries continue for indefinite period, and it would be obviously unjust and unfair that a person should be deprived of officiating chances because a charge which may prove to be baseless had been levelled inasmuch as in that way when a junior is given chance of officiation, an uncalled for punishment and loss is inflicted.

Shri Joshi has referred to Exts. A/2, A/3, A/4, and A/5 which go to show that his previous record was satisfactory and that chance of officiation had only with-held because of the charge-sheet having been served upon him.

From the enquiry proceedings, Ext. R/18 it is to be found that on basis of an agreement having been arrived at between the parties, the respondent bank had decided to drop the enquiry and had allowed Shri Joshi to officiate as special assistant after this settlement had been arrived at.

In this behalf 1970 Services Law Reporter—190 has been referred to by Shri Joshi wherein it has been held that:

"Promotion delayed on account of departmental enquiry—Enquiry dropped later on and promotion made with retrospective effect, but pay and allowances of higher post denied from back date—Held, Government cannot deny the higher pay from back date."

On the material that has been placed upon record, Shri Joshi has maintained that it was unjust and unfair for the Bank to have mis-interpreted Circular, Ext. R/1 and to have allowed juniors to him to be promoted who had become senior to him, he having been denied the chance to officiate from 30-11-1970 only on ground that a charge-sheet had been served upon him.

In this behalf, statement of Shri S. K. Gaiind, Stenographer to the Assistant Zonal Manager of the respondent bank, Chandigarh has been referred to by Shri Joshi, who has stated that there was nothing in writing to show that the respondent bank had as a matter of policy decided to deny chances of officiation to an employee who may have been charge-sheeted and that this policy decision had been taken by the respondent bank on 24-12-1971, *vide* Ext. R/3.

It is noteworthy that Ext. R/3 is of much later date i.e. 24-12-71 than the date when the action complained of was taken against Shri Joshi and this is the solitary document which the respondent bank have produced in support of the stand taken by them that as a matter of policy an employee against whom an enquiry was pending could not be allowed to officiate in a higher capacity. It may be mentioned in this connection that this document was issued when clarifications were sought by Rohtak Branch from the Head Office in regard to allowing officiating chance to Shri T. S. Aluwalia, Head Clerk who had been charge-sheeted to work as a Teller.

19. As has been stated earlier letter, Ext. R/1, dated 14th August, 1967 is the sheet-anchor.

It may be pointed out that there is absolutely no mention in this letter of a policy decision, if any taken by the respondent bank to deprive a person of officiating chance on the ground that a charge-sheet had been framed against him.

It is also worth mentioning that from this letter it is to be found that officiating chances were given to clerks to work as special assistants on purely temporary basis and such a posting was a functional posting as a temporary arrangement to meet the exigencies of administration arising out of absence of officers being on leave or otherwise and that it did not involve promotion from clerical cadre (to substantive

cadre to which a member belonged) and that under such circumstances the clerks could not put forward a special claim for promotion to the Bank's Officers Grade over the heads of persons senior to him at other offices in the Group.

In fact the only bar to officiation that finds mention in this circular Ext. R/1, which has the heading "Re:—Staff-officiating allowances" relates to those members of the clerical staff whose work and/or conduct was not found satisfactory in the past which implies that a finding has first to be given that work and/or conduct had not been found satisfactory before such a person could be deprived of a chance of officiation.

From all this it can be safely assumed that there was no earlier policy decision of the respondent bank in regard to denying officiation chances to a person who was charge-sheeted and this assumption finds support from letter, Ext. R/16, dated 12-7-72 in which it has been *inter alia* stated that the case of Shri K. K. Trikha had been referred to the main office, Ambala Cantt. on 1-12-70 for clarification, and it was only on receipt of clear instructions that Shri Trikha was not allowed to officiate as a special assistant.

This assumption also finds further support from the fact that on 30-11-70 Shri Joshi, concerned workman, had been informed by the Sector 22 branch of the respondent bank, where he was then working, that since he had been charge-sheeted, the question of giving him chance of officiation had been referred to higher authorities, and that he would be informed about the decision, but for reasons best known to the respondent bank, no such decision was communicated to him.

According to Shri Joshi, concerned workman, the enquiry had been going on for more than two years and was only at the stage of objections, and in that way many juniors to him had become senior to him and he had been made to suffer unnecessarily by not allowing him to officiate as a special assistant from 30-11-70.

It need hardly be stated in this connection that it is highly improper and unjust to deprive a person who stands charge-sheeted from chance of officiation for an indefinite period as cases would not be wanting where charges are not found proved and such an employee is made to suffer unnecessarily and without any justification.

This apart it is also in evidence that some employees in similar circumstances had been allowed to officiate in higher posts i.e. Sarvshri S. K. Beri who has appeared as a witness and made a statement to that effect; Shri R. K. Midha in regard to whom Shri Krishan La Sarpai has disposed; and Shri K. K. Trikha regarding whom Shri B. K. Batra has deposed.

With this background Shri Joshi rightly claims that he has been discriminated against and that though he made a representation, Ext. A/6 to which reply Ext. A/7 had been sent to him by the Manager of the branch that the matter had been referred to the higher authorities but nothing was communicated to him thereafter. Surely if the management felt justified in denying the chance of officiation to Shri Joshi, they should have communicated their decision to him and drawn his attention to the alleged policy decision that is said to have been reduced into writing on the basis of which he had been debarred from officiating as a special assistant.

As has been mentioned earlier on Shri Joshi claims that he was not only the senior-most at Sector 22, Chandigarh branch of the bank, where he was posted, but was the senior-most in the group, as Shri Brij Lal Aggarwal, who was senior to him at Patiala, had lost his seniority to him as he (Shri Aggarwal) had been declared unsuccessful in the examination.

Being the senior-most Shri Joshi was entitled to be considered for officiation as special assistant in the absence of any thing adverse against him. At the risk of repetition it may be stated that from the records produced by Shri S. K. Gaiad it is to be found that there is no adverse entry against Shri Joshi and that he had a clean record.

No doubt seniority is not the only criteria when considering an employee for being given officiation chance/promotion, but seniority is undoubtedly one of the most important factors, as is evident from some of the citations produced by the respondent bank, and the senior-most can only be ignored if there

be any material to show that some other employee had better experience and qualifications etc. and on that account he had to be preferred. Discretion that is claimed to vest in the respondent bank cannot be exercised or expected to be exercised in an arbitrary manner and inconsistent with principles of natural justice.

However so far as Shri Joshi is concerned it is not the case, and the only basis on which Shri Joshi has been denied chances of officiation as special assistant is that a charge-sheet had been framed against him and this was in keeping with the policy decision. It need hardly be reiterated that the most important document in this case is Ext. R/1, circular relating to chances of officiation and it lays down policy of the respondent bank in this behalf and there is nothing in this circular, whatsoever, to indicate that the respondent bank had taken any such policy decision.

It is pertinent to mention that Shri Joshi was deprived of chance to officiate on and after 30-11-70, and the only document i.e. Ext. R/3 that has been placed on record by the respondent management in order to show that a person against whom an enquiry was pending was not to be allowed to officiate as a special assistant is dated 23-12-71 i.e. more than a year after Shri Joshi's cause of complaint arose. Obviously such a policy decision could not be deemed to have retrospective effect and the fact of the matter is that this document does not also go to show that it was ever intended to give the policy decision a retrospective effect.

20. Various citations that have been relied upon by the respondent bank relate to "promotion" and not to "officiation" and it has been laid down in the aforesaid rulings that promotion is a managerial function and promotion cannot be claimed automatically, and the action of the management can be challenged only if there be violation of the principles of natural justice.

It need hardly be mentioned that officiation chances are of a purely temporary nature and are invariably of a short duration.

In this connection 1970—Labour & Industrial Cases—50 may be referred to wherein it has been observed that :

"Officiation in a higher post is ordinarily allowed to test suitability of a servant and rendition of satisfactory service in the officiating post is the *sine qua non* for continuation therein ultimately leading to a substantive promotion of the incumbent to such higher post. To us it appears that the test of the efficiency or suitability of the incumbent is inherent in the process of officiation and the officiation normally ends up in reversion of the incumbent in cases he does not render satisfactory service during officiations."

From R/18, an agreement arrived at between the parties it transpires that the respondent had dropped the enquiry against Shri Joshi and Shri Joshi had been allowed to officiate as a special assistant. As such the question that arises for consideration is as to whether the respondent bank was justified in denying Shri Joshi chances to officiate from 30-11-70. In this behalf Shri Joshi has relied upon 1970—Service Law Reporter—190, wherein it had been *inter alia* mentioned that :

"Promotion delayed on account of departmental enquiry—Enquiry dropped later on and promotion made with retrospective effect, but pay and allowances of higher post denied from back date—Held. Government cannot deny the higher pay from back date."

The enquiry against Shri Joshi was instituted on 13th November, 1970 and the agreement as per R/18, was arrived at nearly two years later.

Having regard to the material that has been placed upon record by the parties and in the absence of any rules and regulations that an employee who is otherwise eligible to be given chance of officiation will be debarred from officiating chance on the ground of a charge standing against him, it is held that the respondent bank was not justified in not allowing Shri Joshi to officiate as special assistant from 30-11-1970 who has not only been discriminated against but the action taken against him is not consistent with principles of natural justice and fair play, and Shri Joshi is entitled to be com-

pensated for the pecuniary loss suffered by him and to retain his seniority viz a viz his juniors and an award is given accordingly.

The parties are, however, left to bear their own costs.
(Sd.) Illegible,
25-10-1972.

P. P. R. SAWHNY, Presiding Officer,

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1972.

S.O. 3932. — In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1972.

[No. L-2012/41/71-LR.II.]

AWARD

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Present :

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao.—Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 47 of 1971.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad

And

Their workmen.

Appearances :

On behalf of the employers.—None.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. Dasgupta, Advocate.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad 3rd November, 1972.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. L/2012/41/71-LR.II dated 21-4-71 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office, Jamadoba, District Dhanbad in terminating the service of Shri Mantu Ram,

Watchman with effect from the 26th November, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The order of reference No. L/2012/41/71-LR.II dated 21-4-1971 shows that a copy of it was marked also to the employers, the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad. On 5-7-71 the Tribunal fixed 21-8-1971 for hearing and ordered notices to the parties. The notice sent to the employers was returned with the endorsement 'refused'. To the address furnished on behalf of the workmen, fresh notice was issued to the employers on 21st August, 1971. Again reminder was issued on 22-10-1971 and it was received by the employers on 25-10-71. In spite of it no one appeared on 17-12-1971. But two applications were received, in one the employers pleaded their ignorance of the matter in dispute and reference and in the second they authorised Shri A. K. Banerjee, Advocate to appear on their behalf. Thereafter the case was adjourned on six hearings but no one appeared on behalf of the employers on any of the hearings. Consequently, the case proceeded in accordance with Rule 22 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. The workmen were represented by Shri S. Dasgupta, Advocate and he filed the written statement, examined a witness and marked Exts. W. 1 to W. 5. He has also filed model standing orders of Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited.

3. With a view to improving the coal production Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Co. Limited (hereinafter referred to as TISCO) undertook a programme to mechanise its collieries. Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited (to be hereafter referred as the employers) took a contract of developing one such pit and incline at Jamadoba colliery and another at Bhelatand colliery. They employed a large number of workers for the purpose. According to the workmen, in pursuance of the contract with the TISCO the employers were bound to offer same wages and conditions of service to their workmen employed in the colliery project as enjoyed by all other workmen of Jamadoba colliery. The affected workman, Mantu Ram was employed as a watchman by the employers at Jamadoba colliery and he was a permanent employee. All of a sudden on 12-11-1970 a notice dated 11-11-1970 was served on him informing him that his services will be terminated with effect from 26-11-1970. On 20-11-1970 and on 23-11-1970 the affected workman and his union respectively made representations to the employers to reconsider and withdraw the notice, but to no avail. Then the union complained to the Assistant Labour Commissioner and the employers not having appeared before him the Assistant Labour Commissioner submitted his failure report. Hence the reference. The employers did not submit any written statement and as such their side of the case is not known. MW. 1 is a clerk in Jamadoba colliery of TISCO and also the Assistant Secretary of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Jamadoba Branch, the union which has sponsored the dispute of the affected workman. He has stated on oath that the affected workman was a permanent employee under the employers and proved Exts. W. 1 to W. 5. According to MW. 1 the affected workman was not issued any charge-sheet or memo or verbal warning before issuing the notice, Ext. W. 1. Ext. W. 2 is a letter from the affected workman to the Technical Director of the employers dated 20-11-1970, stating that the affected workman was a permanent watchman and his services could not be terminated without a charge-sheet and domestic enquiry. Ext. W. 3 is a letter dated 23-11-1970 to the same effect from MW.1, the Assistant Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh to the Technical Director. Ext. W. 4 is a letter to the Assistant Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh from the Technical Director dated 26-11-1970 stating that the services of the affected workman were terminated as there were a number of offences against him. Ext. W. 5 is the complaint of the Assistant Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad, complaining against unjustifiable termination of services of the affected workman. According to the workmen standing orders applicable to the TISCO were also applicable to the employers. Under Clause 20 of the standing orders of the TISCO no orders of punishment by way of suspension, dismissal or fine could be made unless the employee concerned was informed in writing of the alleged misconduct and was given an opportunity to explain the circumstances alleged against him. There is no evidence that such an opportunity was given to the affected workman or any domestic enquiry was held against him. Even under

clause 17 of the Model standing orders for the coal mining industry the services of an affected workman could not be terminated unless a departmental enquiry was instituted to deal with the charges. No such enquiry was held. For these reasons the termination of services of the affected workman requires to be set aside.

4. In the result, I find that the action of the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District, Dhanbad in terminating the services of the affected workman, Mantu Ram, watchman with effect from the 26th November, 1970 was not justified and, consequently, he is entitled to his wages and all other benefits from the 26th November 1970 till the date of his re-instatement as though his services were never terminated. The award is made accordingly and submitted under S. 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

N. VENKATA RAO, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1972.

S.O. 3933.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kotma Colliery of Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd November, 1972.

AWARD

(No. 1/66/70-LR.II.)

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR.

Dated October 10, 1972

Present :

Mr Justice S. N. Katju. — Presiding Officer.
CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R) (26) OF 1971.

(Notification No. 1/66/70-LR. II dated 28-7-1971)

Parties :

Employers in relation to the Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Kotma Colliery, P.O. Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (M.P.) and its Workmen as represented by Kotma Colliery Kamgar Sangh, P.O. Kotma Colliery, Kamgar Sangh.

Appearances :

For employers. — Sri P. S. Nair, Advocate & Sri M. S. Kapoor.

For workmen. — Sri G. R. Swamy, Vice President Kotma Colliery, Kamgar Sangh.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine DISTRICT : Shahdol (M. P.)

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. It arises out of the disputes between the management of the Kotma Colliery, Colliery of M/s Associated Cement Company Ltd., P.O. Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (M.P.) and their workers in respect of the matters set out in the schedule to the reference. The workers were originally represented by the Kotma Colliery, Kamgar Sangh, through their Vice President, Sri G. R. Swamy. Later a rival Union viz., Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, also applied for being impleaded as a party in the present reference which was allowed. On 5-8-1972 Sri Gulab Gupta who represents the Union, Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh stated, that the Union represented by him has raised another dispute which has given rise to Reference No. CGIT/LC(R) (9)/72 and items No. 1 and 2 of the schedule to the present reference are similar to the issues raised in Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R) (9)/72. I directed that both the references should be listed before me for hearing on 7-8-1972. When the reference came up before me for hearing on 7-8-1972 it was

stated by the parties that compromise talks are going on and I directed that the case should be put up for hearing on 25-8-1972. The case was listed on 25-8-1972 when it was adjourned. Thereafter it was listed on 7-10-1972 and 9-10-1972 when it could not be reached.

An application has been filed before me which states that the dispute between the management and the workmen as represented by the Kotma Colliery, Kamgar Sangh, has been mutually settled by the parties and the terms of the settlement are set out in the aforesaid application. As mentioned above, the dispute was originally raised by the workmen of the Kotma Colliery as represented by the Kotma Colliery Kamgar Sangh. The other rival Union was impleaded later as a party in the reference. I have perused the terms of the settlement which have been arrived at by the workmen as represented by the Kotma Colliery, Kamgar Sangh and the management by which the dispute has been resolved and settled. The terms of the settlement are fair, reasonable and just, and I am not prepared to brush aside the settlement only on the ground that the representatives of the rival Union viz., Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh are not present before me. I am satisfied that the Kotma Colliery Kamgar Sangh has adequately represented and safeguarded the interest of the workmen of the Kotma Colliery. Therefore, I make my award in accordance with the terms of the settlement which have been incorporated in the aforesaid application dated 9-10-1972. The said application shall form part of the award.

S. N. KATJU, Presiding Officer,

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

REFERENCE No. CGIT/LC(R) (26)/71

Between :

The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.,
Kotma Colliery,
P.O. Kotma Colliery,
Dist. Shahdol (M.P.)

and

Its workmen as represented by Kotma Colliery, Kamgar Sangh,

P.O. Kotma Colliery,
Dist. Shahdol (M.P.)

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL

The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Kotma Colliery (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') and their Workmen as represented by Kotma Colliery Kamgar Sangh, (hereinafter referred to as 'the Union') beg to submit as follows :—

2. The Company and the Union submit that pursuant to the suggestion made by the Hon'ble Tribunal to bring about an amicable settlement of the disputes pending for adjudication in the aforesaid Reference as well as other References, viz. Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R) (9)/72, Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R) (20)/71, Ref. CGIT/LC(R) (14)/71 and Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R) (7)/72 pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal, the parties seriously negotiated an amicable settlement and are pleased to submit that with a view to maintaining and promoting durable industrial peace and with a view to raising the output of coal which is of vital importance to the Nation, the parties have come to a settlement. The parties declare that the following settlement arrived at on the demands in the aforesaid Reference and the settlements arrived at in the said other pending References are in the nature of a 'Package Deal'.

3. It is prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass an Award in terms of the following settlement in the aforesaid Reference :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

Demand No. 1

Whether in view of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry the workload of miners of Kotma Colliery of Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) requires to be revised? If so, what piece rate should be fixed for the work of dressing and loading for them and from what date?

Demand No. 2

Whether the rate of payment per tub made by Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) to their miners for lead and lift and for ancillary jobs of helping the drill operator, helping the shotfirer in steaming shotholes, dragging the cable and empty tub pushing need be revised? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?

(i) The parties agree that Demands Nos. 1 and 2 which pertain to the miners should be clubbed together as the Miners who besides doing the work of dressing and loading also perform various ancillary jobs mentioned in Demand No. 2 and hence piece-rates fixed for them have all along included the payment for doing the said ancillary jobs.

(ii) The Union agrees that the workload of the miners for 'dressing and loading' shall continue to be 81 cft. in Group IV of the Coal Wage Board's recommendations for piece rated workers.

(iii) The Union agrees that the miners shall continue to perform all other ancillary jobs in addition to the work of 'dressing and loading' as hitherto performed by them and more particularly but not exhaustively described by the Company in its Written Statements/Rejoinders filed in the aforesaid Reference.

(iv) It is agreed by the Union that the payment made to the miners in respect of machine cut coal, solid blasted coal, loose coal, etc., as per rates mentioned in the Company's Notice No. KC/WB/3611 dated 15-12-67, a copy of which has been annexed as Annexure 'G' collectively to the Company's Written Statement dated 13th September, 1971 in the present Reference has been made in full compliance with the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry and also the demands made in the present Reference and the said rates shall continue to remain in force.

(v) It is agreed that on and with effect from 15th October, 1972 the miners shall be paid in addition to the rates paid to them in terms of the said Notice dated 15th December 1967 a copy of which is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure 'A' an incentive on the following basis :—

For loading a tub Weighing :		Loading Incentive RATE
Upto 18 Cwts equivalent to	upto 908 Kgs. .	Nil
18 Cwts equivalent to	909—934 Kgs. .	3 paise
18½ " " " "	935—960 " .	6 " "
19 " " " "	961—986 " .	9 " "
19½ " " " "	987—1012 " .	11 " "
20 " " " "	1013—1038 " .	11 " "
20½ " " " "	1039—1064 " .	12 " "
21 " " " "	1065—1090 " .	13 " "
21½ " " " "	1091—1116 " .	16 " "
22 " " " "	1117—1142 " .	19 " "
Above 22 " " " "	Above 1142Kgs. .	3 Paise in addition to 19 Paise every 25 Kgs.

(vi) It is further agreed that for the period 1st January 1971 upto 14th October '72 the miners shall be paid in full satisfaction of their claims the 'loading incentives' at a flat rate of 11 Paise per tub loaded by them. It is agreed that no payment for the period prior to 1st January 1971 remains outstanding to the miners and this settlement is in full satisfaction of all their claims covered in Demand No. 1 and Demand No. 2.

(vii) It is agreed that payment to the miners shall be made henceforth on the basis of weights in kilograms as indicated in Clause (v) here-in-above.

Demand No. 3

Whether the allowance paid by the management of Kotma Colliery of Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) to their Trammers for coupling, signalling and setting of points, etc., needs revision? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?

The Union agrees that the Reference pertaining to this demand seems to have been made by the Government under some misapprehension, because the trammers at Kotma Colliery are neither required to perform the duties of coupling, signalling, setting of points, etc., nor are they paid any allowance. The Union agrees that in these circumstances no industrial dispute exists between the parties and, therefore, they do not press the demand.

Demand No. 4

Whether the action of the management of Kotma Colliery of Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Post Office Kotma Colliery, District Shahdol (Madhya Pradesh) in refusing sick leave wages to their Badli workers is justified? If not, to what relief the said workers are entitled?

The Union accepts that in view of the Award of this Hon'ble Tribunal dated 6th July, 1971 in Reference CGIT/LC(R)(3)/71, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sec. 3(ii) dated 28th August, 1971 at pages 4470 to 4474, wherein a similar demand for grant of sick leave with wages to Badli Workers of the Company's sister Colliery, viz. Nowrozabad Colliery, was adjudicated upon and the aforesaid Award was given by the Hon'ble Tribunal, the Badli workers of Kotma Colliery are not entitled to sick leave with wages. The Union, therefore, agrees to be bound by the said Award.

4. The parties agree that this settlement shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date the Award becomes enforceable and shall continue even thereafter until terminated by either party by giving the requisite notice in writing.

Dated at Jabalpur this 9th day of October, 1972.

Signatures of Parties :

For and on behalf of the For The Associated Cement
Workmen : Cos Ltd.

G. R. SWAMY

Vice-President,

Kotma Colliery Kamgar Sangh.

DWARIKA PRASAD

Secretary,

Kotma Colliery Kamgar Sangh.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LTD.,
KOTMA COLLIERY

NOTICE

Kotma Colliery, the 15th December, 1967
No. KC/WB/3611

This is to notify that with reference to Settlement dated 26th November 1967 arrived at between the Company and the Kotma Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, the Company is pleased to revise the existing rates for Miners in terms of the Wage Board Recommendations. The revised rates as given below will be brought into force with effect from 15th August, 1967.

1. RATE FOR MACHINE CUT COAL
As per Annexure 1
2. RATE FOR SOLID BLASTED COAL
As per Annexure 2
3. RATE FOR LOOSE COAL LOADING
As per Annexure 3
4. RATE FOR STONE CUTTING
As per Annexure 4
5. RATE FOR HAND DRILLED & BI ASTED COAL
As per Annexure 5
6. RATE FOR HANDCUT COAL WITHOUT
BLASTING
As per Annexure 6
7. RATE FOR PAYMENT OF LEAD AND EMPTY
PUSHING BEYOND 150 FEET AND 500 FEET
RESPECTIVELY
As per Annexure 7.

M. L. MEHRA, Manager.
KOTMA COLLIERY

M. L. MEHRA, Manager.
Kotma Colliery.

ANNEXURE

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LTD. KOTMA COLLIERY

Rates for machine cut coal payable to miners

Sl. No.	Particulars Metric Equivalents	Per tub containing						
		19 Cwts (974-86 Kg)	19½ Cwts (987-1012 Kg)	20 Cwts (1013-1038 Kg)	20½ Cwts (1039-1064 Kg)	21 Cwts (1065-1091 Kg)	21½ Cwts (1091-1117 Kg)	22 Cwts (1117-1142 Kgs)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. New Consolidated Basic Wages								
	For loading and dressing (at Index 166)	2.85	2.93	3.00	3.08	3.15	3.23	3.30
II. Allowances								
	(a) Helping in drilling holes and dragging of cables, helping shotfirer in charging, stemming and blasting of shot holes	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19
	(b) Pushing of empty tubs upto 500/	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17
	(c) Load upto 150/	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37
	Total allowances of (a), (b) and (c) under Item II	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.73
III. Underground Allowance								
	@5% of Item No. I above	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17
	Total of I, II & III	3.63	3.72	3.82	3.92	4.00	4.11	4.20
IV. Quarterly Bonus @10% of basic wages on Item No. I above as per Wage Board								
		0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
	Grand Total of Items I, II, III & IV	3.91	4.01	4.12	4.22	4.31	4.43	4.53

NOTES :— (1) Where the lead exceeds 150/, the miners shall be paid the difference between the rate payable for that lead and the rate payable for 150/ lead, under the recommendations of the Wage Board.

(2) Where the pushing of empty tubs exceeds 500, the miners shall be paid the difference between the rate payable for that distance at the rate payable for 500/ under the recommendations of the Wage Board.

M.L. MEHRA, Manager
Kotma Colliery.

Dated, 15th Dec., '67.

ANNEXURE 2

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LIMITED
KOTMA COLLIERY

Rate for solid blasted coal payable to miners at Kotma Colliery

The existing differential of 42 paise between the total rates (including quarterly bonus) of tub containing 20 cwt of machine cut and solid blasted coal will be proportionately increased to 30 Paise. The quarterly bonus of 10% will not be now payable on this differential.

S. No.	Particulars Metric Equivalents	Rate per tub containing						
		19 Cwt. (974-86) Kg.	19½ Cwt. (987-1012) Kg.	20 Cwt. (1013-38) Kg.	20½ cwt. (1039-64) Kg.	21 Cwt. (1065-90) Kg.	21½ Cwt. (1091-1116) Kg.	22 Cwt. (1117-1142) Kg.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	New consolidated basic wages for loading and dressing (at Index 166)	2.85	2.93	3.00	3.08	3.15	3.23	3.30
II.	Allowances as per rate for machine cut coal	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.73
III.	Underground allowance at 5% of basic wages (item No. I above)	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17
IV.	Additional remuneration for solid blasting	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.55
	Total rate of items I, II, III & IV	4.10	4.21	4.32	4.43	4.52	4.65	4.75
V.	Quarterly bonus at 10% of basic wage, item No. I above as per Wage Board	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
	Grand Total—Items I, II, III, IV & V	4.38	4.50	4.62	4.73	4.83	4.97	5.08

M. L. MEHRA, Manager,
Kotma Colliery.

Dated, December 15, 1967.

ANNEXURE 3
THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED,
KOTMA COLLIERY
Rate for loose coal loading

S. No.	Particulars Metric Equivalents	19 Cwt. (974-86) Kg.	19½ Cwt. (987-1012) Kg.	20 Cwt. (1013-38) Kg.	20½ Cwt. (1039-64) Kg.	21 Cwt. (1065-90) Kg.	21½ Cwt. (1091-1116) Kg.	22 Cwt. (1117-1142) Kg.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	New consolidated basic wage	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.30
II.	Allowances :							
	(a) Lead upto 150'	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37
	(b) Pushing of empty tub upto 500'	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17
	(c) Underground allowance	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	Total rate (I+II) at Price Index 166	2.58	2.63	2.71	2.78	2.83	2.89	2.95
III.	Quarterly Bonus @ 10% of basic (Item No. I) as per Wage Board	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23
	Total	2.78	2.83	2.92	2.99	3.05	3.11	3.18

M. L. MEHRA, Manager,
Kotma Colliery.

Dated, 15th December, 1967.

ANNEXURE 4

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LTD., KOTMA
COLLIERY

Rate for Cutting Stone Band, Sump in Stone, Stone Side Dressing and Face Cutting in Stone

The rate is for 100 Cft. of stone measured in 'Solid' in Galleries.

Basic rate for stacking, dressing, drilling of shot-holes, dragging of cables, helping the shotfirer in charging, stemming and blasting of shot-holes lead upto 150' at Price Index of 166	Rs. 31.03
Underground Allowance @ 5%	Rs. 1.55
Bonus (10% of Basic) as per Wage Board	Rs. 3.10
TOTAL	Rs. 35.68

M. L. MEHRA, Manager,
Kotma Colliery.

Dated, 15th December, 1967.

ANNEXURE 5

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED KOTMA COLLIERY

Rate for hand drilled & Blasted coal payable to miners at Kotma Colliery

The existing differential of 90 Paise between the total rates (including quarterly Bonus) of tub containing 20 cwt. of Machine-cut coal and Handcut coal (with blasting) will be proportionately increased to 1.08 Paise. The quarterly bonus of 10% will not be now payable on this differential.

Sl. No.	Particulars Metric Equivalent	19 Cwts. (974-86 Kg.)	19½ Cwts. (987-1012 Kg.)	20 Cwts. (1013-38 Kg.)	20½ Cwts. (1039-64 Kg.)	21 Cwts. (1065-90 Kg.)	21½ Cwts. (1091-1116 Kg.)	22 Cwts. (1117-42 Kg.)
I.	New consolidated basic wages for loading and dressing (at Index 166)	2.85	2.93	3.00	3.08	3.15	3.23	3.30
II.	Allowance as per rate for machine cut coal excepting allowance for helping in drilling holes and dragging cables	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.65
III.	Underground Allowance at 5% of basic wages (item No. I above)	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17
IV.	Additional remuneration for hand drilling and blasting	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.19
	Total of I, II, III & IV above	4.57	4.70	4.82	4.94	5.05	5.18	5.31
V.	Quarterly Bonus at 10% of Basic Wage, Item I above as per Wage Board	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
	Grand total of I, II, III, IV & V above	4.85	4.99	5.12	5.24	5.36	5.50	5.64

Dated, 15th Dec. 1967.

M. L. MEHRA, Manager,
Kotma Colliery.

ANNEXURE 6

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD.,
KOTMA COLLIERY

Rate for hand cut coal without blasting payable to miners at Kotma Colliery

The existing differential of 1.28 Paise between the total rates (including quarterly bonus) of tub containing 20 Cwt. of Machine-cut coal and Hand-cut coal will be proportionately increased to 1.51 Paise. The quarterly bonus of 10% will not be now payable on this differential.

Sl. No.	Particulars Metric Equivalent	19 Cwt. (974-986) Kg.	19½ Cwt. (987-1012) Kg.	20 Cwt. (1013-38) Kg.	20½ Cwt. (1039-64) Kg.	21 Cwt. (1065-90) Kg.	21½ Cwt. (1065-1116) Kg.	22 Cwt. (1117-49) Kg.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	New consolidated basic wages for loading and dressing (at index 166)	2.85	2.93	3.00	3.08	3.15	3.23	3.30
II.	Allowance as per rate for machine cut coal excepting the allowance for helping drillers and shotfirers	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.55
III.	Underground allowance at 5 % of basic	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17
IV.	Additional remuneration for hand cut coal	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.62	1.66
	Total of I, II, III & IV	4.89	5.03	5.16	5.29	5.40	5.55	5.68
V.	Quarterly Bonus at 10% of basic wage, item I above as per Wage Board	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
	Total Rate	5.17	5.32	5.46	5.59	5.71	5.87	6.01

Dated, 15th December, 1967.

M. L. MEHRA, Manager,
Kotma Colliery.

ANNEXURE 7

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.,
KOTMA COLLIERY

Chart showing the rates for payment for lead and empty pushing beyond 150 feet and 500 feet respectively

Lead	Per Tub
From 150' to 200'	Rs. 0.51
From 200' to 250'	Rs. 1.27
For every additional 50' beyond 250'	Rs. 0.79 addition to Rs. 1.27
<i>Pushing of Empty Tubes</i>	
For a distance 500' to 600'	Rs. 0.08
For a distance 600' to 700'	Rs. 0.16
For a distance 700' to 800'	Rs. 0.24
For every additional 100' beyond 800'	Rs. 0.08 in addition to Rs. 0.24

Note:— Extra payment for Lead and Empty Tub Pushing shall be paid on a slip signed by Asst. Manager duly sanctioned for payment.

M. L. MEHRA, Manager

15th Dec. 1967.

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1972

S.O. 3934.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Khijriwala and Brothers, Selling Agent of Central Tasra Colliery, P.O. Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th November, 1972.

(AWARD)

[No. 2/39/70-LRII.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3,
DHANBAD

Reference No. 43 of 1970

Present :

Shri B. S. Tripathi,
Presiding Officer.

Parties :

The management of M/s Khijriwala & Brothers,
Selling Agent of Central Tasra Colliery,
P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Krantikari Koyla
Mazdoor Sangh.

Appearances :

For Employers. — Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For Workmen. — Shri P. Burman, Advocate.

Industry : Coal

State : Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 10th November, 1972

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour & Employment) being of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the parties aforesaid in respect of the matters specified in the schedule of reference, by their Order No. 2/39/70-RII dated the 19th August, 1970 referred the dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether M/s. Khijriwala and Brothers, Selling Agent of Central Tasra Colliery, P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad, are justified in stopping their workman Shri Dilbodh Singh, Depot Chaprasi, from work with effect from the 27th October, 1969? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The reference was received in this Tribunal on 5-9-70 when it was registered as reference No. 43 of 1970. Thereafter notices were issued to the Secretary of the Union concerned and also to the Manager, Central Tasra Colliery, P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad. The Manager of the colliery filed written statement on 20-10-70 and the Union filed written statement on 5-1-71. In the written statement of the Manager of the Colliery it was alleged that the management of the colliery is not a party to the reference and, therefore, the management be discharged from the proceeding. From the order of the Central Government making the reference and also from the schedule of reference itself it will appear that the dispute in question is in between the management of M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers Selling Agent of Central Tasra Colliery, and their workmen and the management of Central Tasra Colliery is not a party to the present reference. No notice had been given to Messrs Khijriwala & Brothers by the Tribunal and this was detected for the first time on 24-1-72 when order for issue of notice to M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers was passed. M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers filed their written statement on 25-3-72.

3. On behalf of the employers, namely, M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers, a preliminary objection has been raised against the validity of the reference itself. It is stated that under Section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act the appropriate Government which could make a valid reference in relation to the present dispute between the parties was the State Government of Bihar and not the Central Government and so the reference made by the Central Government was unauthorised and the Tribunal had, therefore, no jurisdiction to deal with it. Mr. B. Joshi, Advocate on behalf of the employers, namely, M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers, submits that the said employers had or have no concern with the mining operations in the colliery and the concerned workman Shri Dilbodh Singh being their Depot Chaprasi, as mentioned in the schedule of reference, had nothing to do with the mining operations. It is accordingly contended that the Central Government is not the appropriate Government for making the reference for adjudication under Industrial Disputes Act. The Learned Advocate of the workmen Shri P. Burman, challenges the correctness of the above submission.

4. Before I proceed further I like to refer at this place to the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd., and their workmen and others reported in 1967(1) LLJ423 wherein their Lordships have held that the Industrial Tribunal must confine its adjudication to the points of disputes referred to it and the Tribunal is not free to enlarge the scope of the dispute but must confine its attention to the points specifically mentioned in the reference and anything which is incidental thereto. According to the reference Shri Dilbodh Singh, Depot Chaprasi, was the workman of M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers and M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers are the Selling Agents of Central Tasra Colliery, P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad. The said employers are said to have stopped Shri Dilbodh Singh from work with effect from the 27th October, 1969. The reference is whether the stoppage of work by M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers was justified or not and if not, what relief Shri Dilbodh Singh is entitled to. It is clear that the management of Central Tasra Colliery are not the employers in the present reference. At this place reference may also be made to paragraph 2 of the written statement of the workmen wherein it is stated that the concerned workman was a permanent employee of the opposite party Company. At the beginning of the written statement the names of the parties have been given and in the category of the employers Messrs Khijriwala & Brothers, Selling Agent of Central Tasra Colliery have been noted. The 'opposite party' mentioned in paragraph 2 of the written statement, therefore, refers to M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers. Mr. P. Burman, Advocate on behalf of the workmen did not challenge the fact that the concerned workman Shri Dilbodh Singh was in the employ of M/s. Khijriwala & Brothers when he was stopped from work.

5. Under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act the reference is required to be made by the appropriate Government and "appropriate Government" has been defined in Section 2 of that Act. The cases in which the Central Government is the appropriate Government in relation to an industrial dispute have been enumerated in detail in Clause (a) (i) of Section 2 of the Act. The relevant provision in Clause (a) (i) is relating to an industrial dispute concerning a mine. A "mine" has not been defined in the Industrial Disputes Act but it has been defined in Section 2(j) of the Mines Act, 1952 as to mean an excavation where any operation for the purpose of searching for or obtaining minerals has been or is being carried on and includes the cases that are mentioned in Sub-clauses (i) to (x) of Section 2(j). Apparently the employers in the present case, namely, M/s. Khajriwala & Brothers, are not concerned with excavation or with other purposes mentioned in Sub-clauses (i) to (x) of Section 2(j) of the said Act. The employers in the present reference are Selling Agents and the concerned workman was the Depot Chaprasi of the said Selling Agent. Thus the works of both the employers and the concerned workman are excluded from the works as envisaged in the definition of 'mine' given in Section 2(j) of the Mines Act. In this connection reference may profitably be made to the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court reported in 1962(1) LJ450 (Sirajuddin & Company and their workmen) and of their Lordships of Patna High Court reported in 1965(1) FLR257 (Khas Jcenagora Coal Co.(P) Limited and salem. M. Merchant and another).

6. On behalf of the workmen the submission is that the work of the employers and the concerned workman in the present reference is connected with the mining operation of the coal mine in as much as the employers are the Selling Agents of the coal extracted from Central Tasra Colliery and the concerned workman was the employee in the depot of the Selling Agent. I am unable to accept the above submission. This aspect of the question was considered by their Lordships in the aforesaid two rulings and it has been held that unless the work of the concerned workman has got direct relation with the mining operation the workman cannot be said to be working in a mine so that the industrial dispute in question may be said to be in relation to a mine.

7. In view of what I have said above I accept the submission made by Mr. B. Joshi, Advocate on behalf of the employers and I find that the appropriate Government which could make a valid reference in relation to the present dispute between the parties was not the Central Government and so the reference made by the Central Government in the present case was unauthorised and this Tribunal has, therefore, no jurisdiction to deal with it. No decision, therefore, can legally be given by this Tribunal regarding the reference relating to the justifiability or otherwise of the stopping of the work of Shri Dilbodh Singh, Depot Chaprasi, with effect from 27th October, 1969 or as to what relief the said workman is entitled to. The reference is accordingly disposed of.

8. This is my award. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

B. S. TRIPATHI, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1972

S.O. 3935.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in respect of a complaint under section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Sawarn Singh, Assistant Foreman Misc., Hydrel Construction Division No. 3, Sundernagar which was received by the Central Government on 8th November, 1972.

(AWARD)

[No. L. 42012/1/72/LRIIL]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

BEFORE SHRI P.P.R. SAWHNY, B.A.(Hons) CANTAB
BAR-AT-LAW, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, CENTRAL, CHANDIGARH;

Complaint No. 2/18 of 1972
under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Shri Sawarn Singh, Token No.9-G, Asstt. Foreman Misc.,
Hydel Construction Division No. 3, Sundernagar.

.....Complainant.

Vs.

1. Sub Divisional Officer, Administration, Hydrel Construction Division No.3,
B.S.L.Sundernagar.

2. Executive Engineer, Hydrel Construction, Division No. 3,
B.S.L.Project, Sundernager.

Appearances

Respondents.

Shri Mohinder Singh—for the complainant.

Shri Rattan Lal—for the respondents.

AWARD

This is a complaint by Shri Sawarn Singh under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, wherein it has been maintained that he had been suspended for one day by the respondent authorities for alleged negligence in the discharge of duties, in as much as according to them he failed to get his gangmen to over-stay in IIIrd Shift on 30.11.71 while concreting work was being done which job was of utmost urgency as per charge-sheet Ext.C/1.

Shri Sawarn Singh submitted reply, Ext.C/2, to the charge-sheet and stated that the Sectional Officer-Incharge had asked him to detain labour for over-time and he had informed all the gangmen accordingly but despite his instructions/request some of the workmen of the gang did not act upon his instructions and he informed the Sectional Officer about it and the workers who were with him had also brought this fact to the notice of Sectional Officer, but the Sectional Officer insisted upon his retaining all the gangmen in the presence of the gangmen who were accompanying him, and used unbecoming and provoking language.

2. On the basis of pleadings of the parties the following issue was framed, and they were provided with an opportunity to lead evidence:—

Whether the respondent management were not justified in ordering suspension of the complaint, Shri Sawarn Singh for one day vide their letter No. 1738/C-S, dated 11-1-72, during the pendency of Reference No:2/C of 1971, and in that way there has been contravention of section 33(2) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ?

Shri Sawarn Singh, complaint has examined himself as also Mohinder Singh as witnesses and Shri Rattan Lal has appeared as the only witness on behalf of the respondent authorities.

The statement made by Shri Sawarn Singh is more or less reiteration of the facts which have been given by the complainant in the reply to the charge-sheet, and the only additional facts mentioned are that the complainant had filed an appeal which was rejected, and that no enquiry had been held against him.

3. Shri Mohinder Singh has merely stated that Shri Sawarn Singh had been suspended for one day i.e. 5-1-72, when reference No. 2/C of 1971 was pending which relates to the employees of the respondent Project, and that no approval had been taken by the respondent authorities while taking the action against Shri Sawarn Singh of suspending him for one day.

The respondent witness, Shri Rattan Lal has only stated that since the reply filed by Shri Sawarn Singh to the charge-sheet was not found satisfactory, the punishing authority was justified in suspending Shri Sawarn Singh for one day.

4. In this connection it may be stated that the punishing authority has not been produced as a witness, and as such Shri Sawarn Singh has been deprived of an opportunity to question him in regard to reasons which prompted him to conclude that the reply given was unsatisfactory, and that it was on that account that Shri Sawarn Singh had been ordered to be suspended for one day.

Apart from this from the facts as they emerge from the statements of witnesses it is abundantly clear that if any one was at fault it was the gangmen who refused work over-time and not Shri Sawarn Singh who is said to be in charge of the gangmen as in the statement made by Shri Swarn Singh and the reply filed by him to the charge sheet it has been clearly mentioned that he tried to prevail upon the gangmen to stay on for over-time duty but some of them declined to do so. Obviously, if subordinates refuse to carry out orders of their immediate boss, the immediate boss cannot be held liable for the lapse on the part of the subordinates. It would as such have been more appropriate if the respondent authorities had taken action against those gangmen who had declined to put in over-time duty, and not against Shri Sawarn Singh who is not said to have refused to stay on for overtime work and he was in no way negligent in the discharge of his duties.

Having found so, it is held that there was no justification for the respondent authorities to have ordered suspension of Shri Sawarn Singh for one day.

Dated the 24th October, 1972

P. P. R. SAWHNY,
Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1972

S.O. 3936.—Whereas Shri Badal Gangopadhyay was appointed a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee in consultation with the West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, Calcutta, by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2614, dated the 10th July, 1971;

And whereas the said union has, by Resolution dated the 29th March, 1972, stated that Shri Badal Gangopadhyay was no longer their accredited representative;

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, Shri Badal Gangopadhyay has ceased to be representative of dock workers,

Now, therefore, it is hereby declared that Shri Badal Gangopadhyay is deemed to have vacated his office under sub-rule (5) of rule 6 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962.

[No. U. 20012/1/72-P&D.]

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 1972

का० घा० 3936—यतः श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय को पश्चिम बंगाल डाक मजदूर यूनियन, कलकत्ता से परामर्श करके भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० घा० 2614 तारीख 10 जुलाई, 1971 द्वारा डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया था ;

और यतः उक्त यूनियन ने, 29 मार्च, 1972 के संकल्प द्वारा कहा है कि श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय अब उनके प्रत्याक्षित प्रतिनिधि नहीं हैं ।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय डाक कर्मकारों के प्रतिनिधि नहीं रहे -

अतः अब, एतद्वारा यह घोषणा की जाती है कि यह समझा जाएगा कि श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय ने डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के उपनियम (5) के अधीन अपना पद खाली कर दिया है ।

[सं० यू० 20012/1/72-पी० एण्ड डी०]

बी० शंकरालिंगम, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1972

S.O. 3937.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1972.

(AWARD)

[No. L-32014/4/71-P&T.]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 129 OF 1971

Parties :

Employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

AND

Their workmen represented by the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union.

Present :

Sri S. N. Bagchi.—Presiding Officer.

Appearances :

On behalf of Employers.—Sri G. V. Karlekar, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer.

On behalf of Workmen.—Sri P. K. Datta, General Secretary of the Union.

State : West Bengal

Industry : Port

A W A R D

By Order No. L-32014/4/71-P&D dated 10th December, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred under Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act the following dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen represented by the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union, to this tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the claim of the workmen working in the establishments, mentioned in the attached annexure, under the Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, who were required to work on their fixed roster off days as and when necessary and were granted a substituted rest day, for entitlement to the payment of an additional day's wages at a single rate for work on such weekly days of rest under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 with effect from 1st February, 1966 is justified?

If not, to what relief they are entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Mechanical Grain Unloading—Part I and Part II.
2. Tubewell Staff, K.P.D.
3. Hydraulic Crane Staff, Docks Maintenance.
4. Workshop Part VII (Non-factory) Dock Engine House.
5. Hydraulic Pumping Station, 22 Berth.
6. Electric Section, Calcutta Jetties—Electric Workshop Part VI C.
7. Electric Section G. R. J. and K. G. D.
8. Electric Section—K.P.D. Converter House.
9. G.R.J. & K.G.D. Crane Section—Maintenance Staff.

2. I will not set out the details of the statement of case filed by the union representing the workmen as well as by the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the simple

reason that the preliminary question involved in the dispute under reference is whether the dispute as referred to for adjudication is in fact and law as "industrial dispute" within Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, as explained by the principles laid down by the decision of the Madras High Court, Supreme Court and the Delhi High Court in the case of Raju's Cafe, Coimbatore and others vs Industrial Tribunal, Coimbatore and another, reported in 1951 I.L.L.J. p.219, Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd. and Industrial Tribunal Gujarat & Ors., reported in 1968 I LLJ p.834 and Feders Lloyd Corporation Private Ltd. and Lt. Governor, Delhi & Ors., reported in F.L.R. 1970 (20) p.343, respectively.

3. Apart from any other considerations, when the union espouses the cause of the workmen, it is the duty of the union to serve the charter of demand on the authority of the management that can either extend relief demanded or refuse it. The next step that the union is required to take under the law is that if the charter of demand served on the authority of the management i.e. the employer of the workmen concerned is not acceded to by the authority of the employer i.e. of the management, then the union espousing the cause of the workmen may approach the conciliatory authority with the demand that was made before the authority of the employer that had not acceded to the demand so made by the union espousing the cause of the workmen. The conciliatory authority may, thereupon, initiate conciliatory proceedings. If the conciliation fails, the conciliatory authority shall have to report the failure the details of the conciliation proceedings to the appropriate Government, in the present case the Central Government. The Central Government on receipt of the failure report may *prima facie* determine whether there is existing an industrial dispute or whether it is apprehended, and then it may decide whether it shall refer the dispute for adjudication either by an industrial tribunal or by a labour court, as the case may be.

4. Now, during the conciliation proceedings or thereafter the parties to the dispute may, as required by Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act either jointly or separately make an application read with Rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 to the appropriate Government in form 'A' of the rules. The Government on receipt of such application, if satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party shall make a reference according to law. This is how a reference under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act at the instance of the parties to the dispute is made by the appropriate Government to a labour court or an industrial tribunal, of its own choice having jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate upon the dispute referred to for adjudication by the appropriate Government under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

5. However, by agreeing to a joint application under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, the employer is not estopped from raising a preliminary objection as to the maintainability of a reference, for instance, on the ground that what is referred to is not an industrial dispute or that the concerned person is not a workman, or the undertaking is not an industry. An application in form 'A' under Section 10(2) of the I.D. Act does not have the effect of depriving a party of the right to raise objection as to the jurisdiction, if the reference is under Section 10(1) or 12(5) of the Act. This is the position in law in case of a reference of a *prima facie* industrial dispute made by the Government to a tribunal under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

6. The tribunal, however, is first required to determine before proceeding to adjudicate upon the dispute under reference whether in fact and law the dispute is an industrial dispute. If the dispute itself is not industrial dispute under Section 2(k) as explained by the judicial decisions mentioned above, the reference become incompetent even is made under Section 10(2) of the Act and the tribunal ceases to have any jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate upon the dispute under such reference. The jurisdiction of the tribunal to entertain and adjudicate upon a reference when the dispute has been raised on behalf of the workmen by a union espousing the cause of the workmen is to be determined on the statement of case made by the union on behalf of the workmen before the tribunal and the case made in its statement by the employer counter-mand

such case of the union representing the cause of the workmen, may also be looked into, if necessary. The union, espousing the cause of the workmen and representing the workmen stands in the position of a plaintiff in a Civil suit and the employer i.e. the management in the position of a defendant. The union espousing the cause of and representing the workmen in relation to a dispute is first required to serve the charter of demand on behalf of the workmen before an authority of the employer i.e. the management that can either grant relief to the charter of demand served on behalf of the workmen by the union espousing and representing the cause of the workmen or can refuse to accede to the demand. If the authority of the employer or the management that can extend relief to the workmen on the charter of demand so served by the union refuses to extend such relief then there is the dispute but that dispute is not even then an industrial dispute. It is the first limb in the making up of an industrial dispute. The second limb is the conciliatory proceedings. The union, espousing the cause of the workmen and representing the workmen, aggrieved by the refusal of the authority of the employer i.e. the management if it has not acceded to the charter of demand, served on it on behalf of the workmen by the union, may approach the conciliatory authority. If the conciliation proceedings fail and there is the failure report to the Government, then the second limb in the making up of an industrial dispute is complete. Then the third limb in the making up of the industrial dispute, before reference, consists in the Government's decision as to whether or not, if there is an industrial dispute or apprehension of industrial dispute, a reference to a tribunal or to a labour court having jurisdiction to adjudicate upon it should or should not be made. If the Government decides to make a reference either under Section 10(1) or under Section 10(2) of the Act, as the case may be, the dispute becomes then *prima facie* an industrial dispute apart from any other consideration. Thus the first limb, the second limb and the third limb, as categorised above, make up *prima facie* an industrial dispute before reference that comes before a tribunal or a labour court on a reference made by the appropriate Government for adjudication. So, a tribunal on receiving a reference and before proceeding to adjudicate upon it shall have to determine whether the dispute relating to the reference as made before the tribunal was first raised by the union on behalf of the workmen before an authority of the employer that could either extend relief on the demand made relating to the dispute on behalf of the workmen by the union or could refuse to extend the same. In order to determine the make up of the first limb of the industrial dispute as understood in law, the tribunal is required to look into the statement of case as filed by the union before the tribunal on behalf of the workmen. Keeping this broad aspect of fact and law that make up an industrial dispute as understood under Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act as explained by the judicial decisions, in view, let me examine the statement of case filed by the union espousing the case and representing the cause of the workmen in this proceedings.

7. In paragraph 5 of the statement of case filed by the union representing the workmen it is stated:—

"5. The dispute arose out of the action and policy of the Calcutta Port Commissioners by paying some category workmen belonging to the Chief Mechanical Engineers Department with arrears as from 1st February, 1966, at the single rate for their work performed on weekly days of rest, and were given substituted day off and refusing to make similar payments to the workmen belonging to the same department admittedly in the same situation on one or other technical grounds".

In paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the statement of case filed by the union representing the workmen it is stated as follows:—

"6. By their circular No. C24787 of 11th November, 1968 the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Calcutta Port Commissioners directed its sectional officers, the Engineer-in-Charge of Jetty Engine House and Engineer-in-Charge of Dock Engine House, "to make immediate necessary arrangement for arrear payment at a single rate on the roster off days to the crane operational staff including the Lift Drivers and Crane Khalasies in the Kidderpore Dock and

Calcutta Jetty Sections who were given substituted off day, with effect from 1.2.66 on the basis of roster, introduced with effect from 10.11.68 by giving the same with retrospective effect from 1.2.66". A copy of the circular is enclosed and marked as annexure 'A'.

7. That with reference to the circular dated 11th November, 1968, the workmen of the Chief Mechanical Engineers Department attached to the sections mentioned in annexure 1 to 9 of the terms of reference whose Roster off have been fixed from 10th November, 1968, demanded similar arrear payment at a single rate for their work on Roster off days and have been given substituted off day with effect from 1.2.66.
8. That the workmen who made representations in terms of the Chief Mechanical Engineers circular dated August 11, 1968, were not granted any relief. But the crane operational staff belonging to the same Chief Mechanical Engineers' Department were paid more than Rs. 800.00 each as arrear payment from 1.2.66.
9. Thereafter the case of the aggrieved workmen was taken up by the Union with the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) II. After few sittings on 20th of May, 1969, the representative of the Calcutta Port Commissioners indicated that a three members committee has been appointed and recommendations would be made to the administration to get the claims of the workmen involved in this dispute looked into by the committee. On this assurance the conciliation proceeding was closed temporarily and the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) II expressed the opinion that the matters are finalised as early as possible and at least within three months and the decision of the committee should be communicated to the Assistant Labour Commissioners (C) Office. A copy of the minutes of the meeting with the Assistant Labour Commissioners is enclosed and marked as annexure B."

It is clear from the statement in each of the aforesaid paragraphs that the individual workman vide paragraph 8 made representations in terms of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Circular dated 11th August, 1968 and their representations were not granted. It is pertinent to note that in paragraph 8 of the statement of case it is not stated to whom the representations were made by the workmen in terms of the Circular of the Chief Mechanical Engineer dated 11th August, 1968. But what is stated there is as follows "that the workmen who made representations in terms of the Chief Mechanical Engineers circular dated August 11, 1968, were not granted any relief". In paragraph 7 of the written statement filed by the union it is stated, "By their circular No. C24787 of 11th November, 1968 the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Calcutta Port Commissioners directed its Sectional Officer, the Engineer-in-Charge of Jetty Engine House and Engineer-in-Charge of Dock Engine House to make immediate necessary arrangement for arrear payment at a single rate on the roster off days to the crane operational staff including the Lift Drivers and Crane Khalasis in the Kidderpore Docks and Calcutta Jetty Sections who were given substituted off day, with effect from 1.2.66 on the basis of roster, introduced with effect from 10.11.68 by giving the same with retrospective effect from 1.2.66". Now, paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of the statement, of case filed by the union on behalf of the workmen, would clearly show that representations were made by the workmen but it would not appear from any of those paragraphs as to when the representations were made and to which of the authorities of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could extend relief on the representations which may be presumed to be the charter of demand, if at all made, by the workmen. Paragraph 8 of the written statement of case of the union does not state to whom the representations were made and on which date and the terms of the representations, if such representations are to be taken as a charter of demand and that by individual workman. Then came the union espousing the cause of the workmen and representing them. Nowhere in the statement of case filed by the union it will be found that the union espousing the cause of the workmen collectively

and now representing the workmen in this proceeding served a charter of demand relating to the dispute under reference on behalf of the workmen to an authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could have either extended relief on the charter of demand, if so served, or could have refused to extend relief on the charter of demand, if served by the union, espousing the cause of the workmen and representing the workmen in this reference. Paragraph 9 of the statement of case, as I have already quoted, would clearly show that the union, before approaching the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) II with the demand relating to the dispute under reference, had not served any charter of demand on any authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could have either extend relief on the charter of demand, if so served, or could have refused to extend relief on the charter of demand so served by the union. The union straight off went to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) II with the cause of the aggrieved workmen, I mean the dispute under reference and conciliation proceedings went on. In Raju's case quoted above the observation is this: "...The industrial tribunal found that, though there was conference of the hotel workers, it was not proved that demands were served on individual hotel owners. If so, we fail to see how it can be said that there was a dispute because a dispute implies a demand and a refusal..." In Sindhu Resettlement Corporation's case the Supreme Court concretised the law. It is laid down that the specific demand on behalf of the workmen when union espouses its cause must be served on the authority of the management that can either grant relief or refuse relief to such demand so made by the union espousing the cause of workmen. There should be identity of the demand raised by the union on behalf of the workmen before the authority of the employer i.e. the management, the conciliation officer the Government and the tribunal or the labour court to whom the dispute under reference has been referred to for adjudication by the appropriate Government. As the demand relating to the present dispute had not been lodged by the union on behalf of the workmen with the authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could either extend or refuse the relief on the demand so lodged on such authority by the union espousing the cause of the workmen, the first limb in the making up of the industrial dispute is wanting, and as the demand relating to the dispute was made, by-passing the authority of the employer by the union espousing the cause of the workmen and representing the workmen, straight to the conciliatory authority, the dispute referred to for adjudication by the appropriate Government, even under Section 10(2) of the Act, does not become an industrial dispute according to law. As I have analysed the paragraphs mentioned above in the statement of case filed by the union on behalf of the workmen, it is clear that the union espousing the cause of workmen did not served any charter of demand relating to the dispute under reference on any of the authorities of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could have either extended relief or could have refused it on such charter of demand, if served on behalf of the workmen by the union espousing the cause of the workmen. On the other hand, the union espousing the cause of the workmen went straight with the dispute now under reference to the conciliatory authority and the conciliation proceedings went on.

8. Sri Dutta, General Secretary of the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers Union, drew my attention to paragraph 15 of the statement of case filed by the union which runs as follows:

"15. Thereafter the union had two rounds of discussion with the Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, one on 5th May, 1970 and another on 28th of July, 1970 wherein the Commissioners have agreed to pay arrear claims, with effect from 1st August, 1967 which the union could not accept. Nevertheless the Secretary by his letter No. 2668/RO dated 30th July, 1970 wanted to make payment of the arrear claims of the involved workmen in September, 1970 to which the union lodged a protest by his letter No. PDU/ME/18/70 dated 11th August, 1970 addressed to the Chief Mechanical Engineer and pointed out that similar claims in respect of other categories of workmen of the Chief Mechanical Engineers Department have been settled from 1-2-1966 and not from 1-8-1967. The copy of letter are enclosed and marked as enclosure 'E' and 'F'."

That paragraph 15 has reference to the context of paragraph 14 which runs as follows :

- "14. On 29.4.70 the Asst. Labour Commissioner by his letter No. A.L.C-1(9)/70 dated 29.4.70 informed the Labour Advisor & Industrial Relations Officer to communicate the administrative decision on the dispute raised by the Union. A copy of the said letter is enclosed and marked as annexure 'D'."

Now, Sri Dutta referred to paragraph 15 and submitted that the union had two rounds of discussions with the Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta on 5th May, 1970 and 28th July, 1970 wherein the Commissioners had agreed to pay arrear of claim with effect from 1st August, 1967 which the union could not accept. With reference to that statement Sri Dutta submitted that the union had lodged the demand with the authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta and such lodging of demand was sufficient compliance with law and that non-lodging of the demand relating to the dispute under reference with the authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta before approaching the conciliatory authority with the demand relating to the dispute under reference was merely a technical violation of law which should be ignored by this tribunal that should administer social justice without insisting upon strict compliance with the technicalities of law. I am sorry, I cannot concede to such submission of the General Secretary of the Union. I cannot ignore law. Sri Dutta submitted that the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta when joined in the application under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act admitted that the dispute was an industrial dispute according to law. I cannot also accept the submission in view of the facts found in this reference. He further submitted that the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta did not, in the statement of case, challenge the jurisdiction of this tribunal to entertain and to adjudicate upon the dispute under reference wherefor the tribunal should not consider that it had no jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate upon the dispute under reference and that the tribunal should accept that the dispute under reference was according to law an industrial dispute. I cannot also accept this submission. If a tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and adjudicate upon a dispute under the reference, being not an industrial dispute, according to law, its award would be *ab initio* invalid and ultravires its jurisdiction, no matter whether the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta has raised the objection as to the dispute being not an industrial dispute. Before a tribunal proceeds to adjudicate upon a dispute referred to it for adjudication by it under Section 10(1) or 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, it is the tribunal's bounden duty to determine if the dispute itself is an industrial dispute as referred to for adjudication by the tribunal. If it decides that it is an industrial dispute as under Section 2(k) of the Act and as explained by the juridical decisions referred to above, then it can proceed to adjudicate upon the dispute on its merits. A tribunal is not expected to adjudicate upon a dispute referred to it for adjudication if the dispute is not in fact and in law an industrial dispute. So, the jurisdiction of the tribunal is first to be determined by the tribunal itself from the pleadings of the parties and from other relevant documents. I have already observed that the union in the present case is in the position of a plaintiff. In determining the jurisdiction of this tribunal to entertain the dispute under reference as being an industrial dispute, as understood in law, the tribunal shall only look into the statement of case filed by the union on behalf of the workmen. It is not required to look into the statement of case filed by the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta. Even by agreement the parties cannot create jurisdiction in the tribunal in regard to a dispute which is not in fact and law an industrial dispute. No amount of admission can create jurisdiction in a tribunal. A dispute to become an industrial dispute must satisfy those factual and legal indicia which I have enumerated already in this award. The Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta and the General Secretary of the Union may have a number of conferences over the matter in dispute under the reference during the conciliation proceedings but if such conferences would have held before the conciliation proceedings started over the matter in dispute now under reference between the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta and the General Secretary of the Union Sri Dutta, that would not also make up the first limb of the three limbs of the industrial dispute as I have already enumerated. In Raju's case the owners of the Cafe and the workmen had several conferences but no charter of demand was actually served on each and every one

of the Cafe owners as was found by the tribunal. Their Lordships of the Madras High Court observed that first the charter of demand on behalf of the workmen must be served on the employer and if not served the dispute is not an industrial dispute. So, any conference between the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta and Sri Dutta, General Secretary of the Union during the conciliation proceedings cannot be considered as union having had served the charter of demand relating to the matter in dispute under the reference on the authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta before approaching with the demand relating to the dispute under the reference to the conciliatory authority. Before approaching with the demand relating to the dispute now under reference the conciliatory authority, as has been referred to in paragraph 9 of the statement of case filed by the union, the Union was required by law to serve the demand relating to the dispute under the reference on an authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could either grant or refuse the relief demanded on the charter of demand served by the union espousing the cause of the workmen on such authority. It is clear from the statement of case filed by the union that the union espousing the cause of the workmen and representing their cause never served any charter of demand relating to the dispute under reference on any authority of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta that could either extend the relief or refuse to extend relief on the charter of demand if so served, before the union had approached with the demand relating to the dispute under reference to the conciliatory authority. Therefore, the dispute, referred to for adjudication by this tribunal on the joint application of both the parties that means the management i.e. the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta and the workmen whose cause was espoused and represented by the union, under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act read with Rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is not an industrial dispute, under Section 2(k) of the Act as explained by the three judicial decisions which I have already referred to. If I entertain the reference and adjudicate upon it, I would be lacking in jurisdiction since the dispute under reference is not an industrial dispute, and the consequent passing of the award would be invalid in law. The tribunal cannot, therefore, ignore the law and assume jurisdiction in a reference where it has no jurisdiction.

9. Accordingly, the reference is incompetent in law and cannot be entertained and adjudicated upon by this tribunal. So, it is rejected.

This is my award.

Dated, S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.
October 30, 1972.

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3938.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed exists between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Commissioners and their workmen ;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta Constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand for ex-gratia payment of 4-1/3 per cent of wages for the year 1970-71 is justified on the basis of the orders of the Government of India contained in their letter No. 10 PLA(74)/70 dated the 3rd January, 1972 of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) addressed to the Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta ? What, if any, should be the amount payable on the basis of the said letter of the Government of India ?"

[P. 12016/1/72-P&D.]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 17 नवम्बर, 1972

आदेश

का० मा० 3938 यतः—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावृद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में कलकत्ता पत्तन प्रायुक्त के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या, भारत सरकार के आदेश, जो अध्यक्ष कलकत्ता पत्तन प्रायुक्त, कलकत्ता को संबोधित नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय के उनके पत्र सं० 10 पी एल० ए० (74)/70 तारीख 3 जनवरी, 1972 में अन्तर्विष्ट है, के आधार पर 1970-71 वर्ष के लिए मजदूरी के 4-1/3 प्रतिशत के अनुग्रह संवाय की मांग म्योयोचित है? भारत सरकार के उक्त पत्र के आधार पर संवेय रकम, यदि कोई हो, कितनी होनी चाहिए?

[पी० 12016/1/72-पी० एण्ड डी०]

श्री० शंकरालिंगम, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1972

ORDER

S.O. 3939.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Hindusthan Ideal Insurance Company Limited, Hyderabad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule thereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of subsection (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri P.S. Ananth shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Hindusthan Ideal Insurance Company Limited, Hyderabad is justified in refusing to grant one increment in the grade of Assistants on the respective dated of confirmation and subsequent increments to S/Shri P. N. Pimpelnerkar, C. Narayana Prasad, G. Chowdariaiah and M. Alimuddin? If not to what relief are they or any of them entitled?

[No. F. L.17011/5/72.LR.I.]

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 14 नवम्बर, 1972

आदेश

का० मा० 3939.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावृद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में हिन्दुस्तान आइडियल इन्श्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री पी० एल० अनन्थ होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद होगा और उक्त विवाद की उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या हिन्दुस्तान आइडियल इन्श्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद के प्रबंधन का सर्वश्री पी० एल० पम्पेलनेरकर, सी० नारायण प्रसाद, जी० चौदरियाह और एम० अलीमुद्दीन की सहायकों की श्रेणी में स्थायीकरण की क्रमिक तारीखों पर एक बेतनवृद्धि और पश्चात् की बेतनवृद्धियां देने से इंकार करना म्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो वो या उनमें से कोई किस अनुसूची का हकदार है?

[एफ० एन० एल० 17011/5/72-एल आर 1]

एस० एस० सहस्रानामन, धवर सचिव

The 17th November, 1972

S.O. 3940.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shahabad and Martur Stone Supplying Company (Private) Limited, Shahabad, Gulbarga District, Mysore State and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1972.

(AWARD)

[No. 36(38)/65-LR.IV.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY.

REFERENCE No. CGIT-74 OF 1965

Parties:

Employers in relation to the Shahabad and Martur Stone Supplying Co. Pvt. Ltd.,

AND

their workmen.

Present:

Shri A. T. Zambre.—Presiding Officer.

Appearances:

For the employers.—Shri Maink Arke, Shahabad Stone Quarry Lease Holders' Association.

For the workmen (1, 2 and 3).—Shri S. Chandrasekhar, Vice-President, Shahabad Stone Quarry Labour and Employees Union with the three workmen.

For workmen No. 4.—Shri Lachman Rao the workman in person, with Shri M. I. Junaidi, President, Shahabad Stone workers Union.

STATE : Mysore

INDUSTRY : Quarrying.

Bombay, the 30th September, 1972

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment have by their Order No. 36/38/65-LRI dated 2-12-1965 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Shahabad

and Martur Stone Supplying Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the following schedule:—

"Whether the management of Shahabad and Martur Stone Supplying Company (Private) Limited is justified in terminating the services of Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa K. Durgappa, Manik Rao and Lachman Rao measurement takers? If not, to what relief, are these workmen entitled?"

2. The employers are carrying on the business of quarrying and stone breaking and supplying Shahabad stones and have their quarries at Shahabad. The four workmen concerned in this reference were in their employ in these quarries till the termination of their services on 24-12-1964. They were working as the measurement takers and it was their duty to take the correct measurements of the Shahabad stones which were cut and to see that they were not undersized. It was alleged that the four workmen had conspired and taken wrong measurements and put the company to a loss of about Rs. 8400/- in the years 1963-64. The management issued notice to these four workers charging them with the misconduct and after obtaining their explanations terminated their services with effect from 24-12-1964 and hence the dispute.

3. Among the employees working with the employers there were three labour unions and out of them the Shahabad and Martur Stone Quarries Labourers and Employees Union raised a dispute about the termination of the services of the three employees Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa, K. Durgappa and Manik Rao alleging that they were active members of the union, and the management removed them from service illegally. The other union the Shahabad Stone Workers Union raised a dispute about the fourth employee Shri Lachman Rao raising similar contentions. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad registered the disputes and entered into conciliation in respect of the two complaints and as they could not be settled made a failure report on which ultimately Government referred the two disputes in respect of the four workers by this reference order.

4. The Shahabad and Martur Stone Quarry Labourers and Employees Union who represented the case of the three employees has by its statement of claim contended that as the three workmen were members of the union and were taking active part in their union activities they incurred the displeasure of the employees and hence the employers retrenched them from service illegally. It is alleged that these employees were working with the management for more than 7/8 years and their services were terminated without giving them any show cause notice and without stating to them the reasons and this sudden termination was illegal unjustified and bad in law. The employees were not also paid their wages and bonus and the illegal retrenchment should be set aside and the workmen should be reinstated with full emoluments.

5. The Shahabad Stone Workers Union which represented the fourth employee Shri Lachman Rao has by their statement of claim contended that all the four employees were the members of their union till the termination of their services but subsequently the three workmen Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa, K. Durgappa and Manik Rao were induced to join the other union and only the fourth employee Shri Lachman Rao continued to be the member of this union. They have alleged that the summary dismissal of the employees from service without giving them an opportunity for explanation was illegal. The management had not held a proper enquiry. The employee was suddenly on 26-12-1964 served with an order of termination. No reasons were assigned and his termination of service was illegal and against social justice and the same should be set aside and he should be reinstated with effect from the date of termination of service.

6. The management have by their reply statement denied the charges and contended that the workmen who were measurement taker were charged with taking wrong measurements and accepting under-sized stones and thereby causing loss to the company. In their explanation the workmen had admitted the guilt and it was not necessary for the management to hold any further enquiry and their services were properly terminated. The management had no other alternative but to take necessary action as it involved a loss of thousands of rupees and they were not entitled to any relief. They have denied the charges about *malu fides* and victimization and have contended that all the four workers were members of the Shahabad Stone Workers Union till their termination but after the termination order the three employees Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa, K. Durgappa and Manik Rao became the

10 G. of I./72—11

members of the rival union and there was no question of victimizing the workers for the sake of their trade union activities. The management had issued a show cause notice to the workers and each of them had also admitted their guilt and there was no question of holding any further enquiry and as their past record was also bad the management had lost confidence in these workers.

7. After the filing of the claim statement and reply statements the proceedings were adjourned several times for negotiations. Subsequently the unions requested the Tribunal to give them a chance to file a counter written statement and the matter was adjourned for that purpose many times. Ultimately they did not file any rejoinder. At some hearings the workmen were not represented and the Tribunal had to issue constructive notice directing the management to affix a copy of the notice at the places of work. Finally when the matter was fixed for hearing at Hyderabad on 27th September 1972 the management and the union representing the three workmen Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa, Manik Rao and K. Durgappa submitted to the Tribunal that they have settled the dispute and they were to file an amicable settlement and the matter was again adjourned for two days and was taken up for hearing on the 29th September 1972. The four workers have settled their dispute and two sets of memos have been filed—one the settlement between the three workmen Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa, Manik Rao and K. Durgappa and the management and the other a memo by the worker and his union that they did not want to proceed with the reference.

8. The management has in the settlement with the union representing the three workmen Sarvashri Shiv Shernappa, K. Durgappa and Manik Rao have agreed to pay Rs. 1000/- to each worker in full and final satisfaction of his claims under the present reference about arrears regarding wages, bonus etc. and the workers also have agreed not to make any claim of any nature against the employers. The fourth workman Shri Lachman Rao did want to proceed and pursue the reference. He has filed a memo and has submitted that he has been gainfully employed subsequent to his termination and did not want to pursue the reference and wanted voluntarily to withdraw and drop the proceedings.

9. The termination of these four workers has taken place before about 7 years in December 1964 and the reference is pending since December 1965. During all this long period neither the union nor the workers appeared to be serious about the proceedings and every time wanted to negotiate the matter. The documents produced by the parties clearly showed that the management had issued notices to the four workers and after getting their explanation terminated their services. It is further clear from the explanation that the workers had accepted the allegations. The employers have agreed to pay the three workers Rs. 1000/- each and in view of the circumstances I am satisfied that the terms are reasonable and I pass an award according to the terms of settlement dated 28-9-1972 annexure 'A' in respect of the three workers, which shall form part of this award.

10. As regards the fourth worker he has been gainfully employed by a sister concern subsequent to the termination and he does not want to proceed with the reference and pursue the claim and I pass a no dispute award in respect of him.

No order as to costs.

A. T. ZAMBRE, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY CAMP HYDERABAD

CGIT 74 OF 1965

BETWEEN

Employers of M/s. The Shahabad & Martur
Stone Supplying Company (P) Ltd.
SHAHABAD.

1st Party

AND

Their workmen, (Represented by)
The Shahabad & Martur Stone Quarries
Labour & Employees Union, SHAHABAD.

11nd Party

May it please the Honourable Tribunal,

That the workmen, namely (1) Shivsharanappa, (2) K. Durgappa & (3) Sri Manik Rao are represented by the Shahabad & Martur Stone Quarry Labour and Employees Union, Shahabad.

That the termination of services of these three workmen is the subject matter of the present Reference.

That the workers and the Employers have arrived at a settlement of this dispute as follow:

Terms of Settlement

- I. That the Employers agree to pay a sum of Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One Thousand only) to each of three workmen namely (1) Shivsharanappa, (2) K. Durgappa and (3) Manik Rao.
- II. That each worker agrees to receive this amount in full and final settlement of all his claim whatsoever under the present Reference or otherwise including claims of arrears, bonus, wages in lieu of leave, gratuity, compensation and re-instatement.
- III. The workers further agree that they will not make any claim of any nature against the Employers, nor they will pursue any claim if already made before any authority whatsoever.
- IV. The Employers agree to pay the sum of Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One Thousand only) EACH to the three workers within two weeks from the date of the settlement.
- V. The Employers and the workers agree to file this settlement before the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, with a prayer to pass an Award in terms of this settlement.

The Employers and the workers undersigned respectfully prays this Hon'ble Court to pass an Award in terms of this settlement.

For Employers

Sd/-

for The Shahabad & Martur
Stone Supplying Company (P)
Ltd. SHAHABAD.

For Workmen

Sd./-

(SHIVSHARANAPPA

Sd./-

K. DURGAPPA

Sd./-

MANIK RAO

for The Shahabad & Martur
Stone Quarries Labour &
Employees Union, SHAHABAD.

Illegible

(V. President)

for The Shahabad & Martur
Stone Quarries Labour &
Employees Union, SHAHABAD

Illegible

(Secretary)

Dated: 28-9-1972.

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1972

S.O. 3941.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Ankleshwar (Gujarat) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th November, 1972.

AWARD

[No. L-30012(2)/71-LR. IV]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

BEFORE SHRI INDRAJIT G. THAKORE, PRESIDING
OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, GUJARAT

Reference (ITC) No. 4 of 1971

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

The Oil and Natural Gas Commission,
Ankleshwar.

AND

The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of wages of Heavy Truck Driver for the period from the 14th July, 1966 to 31st December, 1966.

APPEARANCES.—Shri D. C. Gandhi for the Company.
Shri Paradkar for the workmen.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Ankleshwar (Gujarat) and their workmen in respect of the demand specified in the Schedule has been referred to me by the Government of India, by their Order of the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. dated nil. The dispute relates to a single demand which is mentioned in the schedule to the said Order and is as under:—

"Whether Shri T. R. Sharma, Truck Driver, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Ankleshwar is entitled to wages of Heavy Truck Driver for the period from the 14th July, 1966 to 31st December, 1966? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. In support of the demand it is stated that Shri T. R. Sharma was a Truck Driver carrying basic pay of Rs. 110/-. By written order dated 11-7-1966, he was made to work as Heavy Truck Driver carrying basic pay of Rs. 150/- per month against the vacancy of Heavy Truck Driver in Fire Section. He was, therefore, entitled to the difference in wages between the relevant two scales of wages i.e. Heavy Truck Driver's scale of pay and Truck Driver's scale of pay. He had actually worked for the period from 14-7-1966 to December, 1966. This, however, has not been paid, hence the demand.

3. The Commission, on the other hand, however, submitted that the question of payment does not arise as in fact he was not holding the post of Heavy Truck Driver and in fact he had not worked as a Heavy Truck Driver. At the instance of the Union certain musters as per the duty performed by him during the part of the period were inspected during the hearing. It appears that an order dated 11th July, 1966, was issued which reads *inter alia* as under:—

"Shri T. R. Sharma, Truck Driver is hereby posted to Fire Section temporarily with immediate effect till such time the post of Heavy Truck Driver of Fire Section is not filled in."

4. I do not think that the order can be read to mean that Shri T. R. Sharma was appointed to the post of Heavy Truck Driver. All that the order states is that (a) Shri T. R. Sharma, Truck Driver, is posted to Fire Section temporarily with immediate effect. (b) specifies the period and that period is till the post of Heavy Truck Driver of Fire Section is not filled in. I, therefore, agree with the Commission that Shri Sharma was not appointed to the post of Heavy Truck Driver but was temporarily posted in the Fire Section till a certain period, viz. the post of Heavy Truck Driver of Fire Section is filled in. The Union has also not established that during this period Shri Sharma did the work of a Heavy Truck Driver. From the log book it appears that Shri Sharma did start during this period for a minute or two on some days a heavy truck but from the same it is obvious that he did not actually drive the heavy truck but only started it. From the log book also it appears that quite a number of truck drivers have also been doing this duty on a number of days viz. starting a heavy truck without driving it. They are all in a post of Truck Driver and not in the post of Heavy Truck Drivers. In the circumstances this duty appears to me the duty of the Truck Driver and not of a Heavy Truck Driver. I am not satisfied either that Shri Sharma was appointed as a Heavy Truck Driver or that he discharged the duties of the Heavy Truck Driver for the period for which the claim is made. The demand is, therefore, rejected.

Ahmedabad, 26th October, 1972.

INDERJIT G. THAKORE, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1972

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1972

S.O. 3942.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints (1) Shri M.H.K. Ghaznavi, M.A., B.L., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh Home (Labour) Department, Hyderabad, (2) Shri Bhupinder Singh, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Orissa in Labour, Employment and Housing Department, Bhubaneswar, (3) Special Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Labour Department, Bhopal, and (4) Shri B.R. Tamta, Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, 15, Rajpur Road, Delhi as members of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2412, dated the 6th July, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification for the entries against serial numbers 15, 16, 17 and 18 the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"15. Shri M.H.K. Ghaznavi, M.A., B.L., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (Labour) Department, Hyderabad.

16. Shri Bhupinder Singh, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Orissa, in Labour Employment and Housing Department, Bhubaneswar.

17. The Special Secretary to Government of Madhya Pradesh, Labour Department, Bhopal.

18. Shri B.R. Tamta, Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, 15, Rajpur Road, Delhi."

[No. 12(5)/69-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1972

का० घा० सं०—3942 कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, (1) श्री एम० एच० के० गजनबी, एम० ए०, बी० एल०, उपसचिव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार गृह (श्रम) विभाग, हैदराबाद (2) श्री भूपेन्द्र सिंह, आई० ए० एस०, सचिव, उड़ीसा सरकार श्रम, रोजगार और आवास विभाग भुवनेश्वर, (3) विशेष सचिव, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार श्रम विभाग, भोपाल और (4) श्री बी० आर० टम्टा, श्रम आयुक्त, दिल्ली प्रशासन 15, राजपुर रोड, दिल्ली, को केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि के सदस्य, एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० घा० 2412, तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 15, 16, 17 और 18 के सामने की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

"15. श्री एम० एच० के० गजनबी, एम० ए० बी० एल०, उप-सचिव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार, गृह (श्रम) विभाग, हैदराबाद।

16. श्री भूपेन्द्र सिंह, आई० ए० एस०, सचिव, उड़ीसा सरकार, श्रम, रोजगार और आवास विभाग भुवनेश्वर।

17. विशेष सचिव, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम विभाग, भोपाल।

18. श्री बी० आर० टम्टा, श्रम आयुक्त, दिल्ली प्रशासन, 15, राजपुर रोड, दिल्ली।"

[सं० 12(5)/69-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3943.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. No. 3921 dated the 20th September, 1971, the Central Government hereby exempts.

(1) The Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.

(2) The Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi; and

(3) The National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi.

from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from 23rd October, 1972 upto and inclusive of 22nd October, 1973.

[S. 38017/81/72/HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1972

का० घा०—3943 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० घा० 3921 तारीख 20 सितम्बर, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार—

(1) सेंट्रल पब्लिक हेल्थ इंजीनियरिंग रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट, नागपुर।

(2) सेंट्रल रोड रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट, नई दिल्ली और

(3) नेशनल फिजिकल लेबोरेटरी, नई दिल्ली

को उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों से 23 अक्टूबर, 1972 से 22 अक्टूबर, 1973 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० एस० 38017(81)/72-एच आई]

S.O. 3944.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment, and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2766, dated the 5th July, 1971, the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Tamil Nadu in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1. Coimbatore	Bilichi Village	M/s. Plastic Industries, Bilichi Post.	
2. Nilgiris	Ootacamund	The Nilgiri Cooperative Printing Works Limited J. 181, Victoria Hall Ettims Road.	
	Pegambahalla	Kundah Power House II, Pegambahalla Post.	
	Kundapalam	Canada Power House No. I, Kundah Bridge Post.	
	Cherambadi	Food Specialties Limited Cherambadi, Choladi Post.	
	Sarakarpathi	Sarkarapathy Power House Sarkarpathi Post (Via), Anaimalai, Pollachi Tq.	

[S-38017(82)/72-HL.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3944.—कर्मचारी राज्य बोया अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व भ्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (भ्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2766, तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपासद्ध अनुसूची के स्तंभ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तंभ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट तमिलनाडु राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबंध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अधिनियम को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उत्प्रेक्षणीय नियोजक के विशेष अधिवाय के संवाय से, उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिधि की समाप्ति की तारीख से एक वर्ष की और अधिधि के लिए एतदु-द्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	कोयम्बटूर	बिलिचिग्राम	मैसंस प्लास्टिक इण्डस्ट्रीज, बिलिचि- जाकखाना।
2	नीलगिरी	ऊटकमंड	नीलगिरी कोआपरेटिव प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स लि० जे० 181, विक्टोरिया हाल एटिम्स रोड।
		पेगम्बाहल्ला	कन्डाह पावर हाउस II, पेग- म्बाहल्ला जाकखाना।
		कंडापलम	कन्डाह पावर हाउस सं० I कंडा ब्रिज जाकखाना।
		चेरामबादी	फुड स्पेशियलिस्ट्स लिमि- टेड चेरामबादी, चोलाडी जाकखाना।
		सरकारपथी	सरकारपथी पावर हाउस सरकारपथी जाकखाना (बरास्ता) अनईमलाय, पोल्लची तालुक।

[38017(82)/72-एक]

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1972

S.O. 3945.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No.2283 dated the 3rd June, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. S. Desikachari as the Central Provident Fund Commissioner with effect from the forenoon of 18th October, 1972.

[No. 15/5/69-PF.I(ii)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 3945.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 5ब की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भ्रम रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (भ्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 2283 तारीख 3 जून, 1969 को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री वी० एस० देशीकचारी को 18 अक्टूबर, 1972 पूर्वाह्न से केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[15/5/69-पी० एफ० I (i)]

S.O. 3946.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds & Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 2285 dated 3rd June, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. S. Desikachari to be an Inspector for the territories to which the said Act extends for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry.

[No. 15/5/69-PF. I (ii)]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

का० प्रा० 3946.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भ्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2285 तारीख 3 जून, 1969 को अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री वी० एस० देशीकचारी को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग के संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में, उन राज्य क्षेत्रों के लिए, जहाँ उक्त अधिनियम का विस्तार है, निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 15/5/69-पी० एफ० I (ii)]

दलजीत सिंह, अधर सचिव